

The ebullient Mr Chapple bounces back

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-22-2011 BY 60322
AUTHORITY 50 USC 3024

Man to be accused of 3 murders by person over eight years

ter Lodge old people's home—
aged 68; near Hull, and murder of
11 men; age 70.
William Bessie, aged 73; William
Curry, aged 30; Victor Conner,
aged 35; Leonard Dennard, aged
39; John Ellwood, aged 32;
Arthur Harby, aged 35;
Houlst, aged 32; Benjamin Phillips,
aged 39; John Noy, aged 75;
and George O'Brien, aged 77.

April 27, 1977: Arrest of a house-
wife in Belgrave Terrace, Rosemont
Street, Hull, and murder of Marie
Elizabeth Smith, aged 36, and Deborah
Hopper, aged 13.

January 6, 1978: Arson at a
house in Greenwood, Villars
Road, near Hull, and murder
of Mrs. Charles Hull, and
murder of Mrs. Charles Hull,
aged 24, and her children, Mark,
aged five, Steven, aged four, and
Michael, aged 13 months.

June 22, 1978: Arson at a flat
in Trouthout House, Cavill Place,
Hull, and grievous bodily harm
to Mrs. Rose Beadell, 30, of
Hull, who is in her third preg-
nancy, and daughter, Samantha, now aged
eight.

Supt. Sagar said the matter
had come to light only because
of inquisitiveness on the part
of a particular squad of detec-
tives officers. They had since
looked through all files from
1970 onwards in connection with
the case.

"About one hundred detectives
were on an arson and triple
murder investigation which
began last December after the
deaths of three young brothers.
In July the arson squad was
reduced to 20 men and Supt.
Sagar continued to lead it.

"The prospects as the inquiry
went on were bleak and many
adventure. Supt. Sagar has been
Arson had not been expected.

Prudential
You don't know the half of it.

HOME NEWS

Champion hunter of quangos offers his death list of 707

By George Clark
Political Correspondent

Disappointed by ministers' slow progress in abolishing quangos (quasi-autonomous non-governmental organisations), Mr Philip Holland, Conservative MP for Carlton, who is renowned as a "quango hunter", yesterday published his "death list" to stimulate more drastic action.

His black pamphlet, with a mouse on the cover, will be distributed by the Conservative Political Centre and the Federation of Conservative Students at the Brighton party conference, and he hopes to rally support for a debate.

At a press conference at the House of Commons yesterday, he explained why he had spent five years on his campaign.

"Even the interpretation, and in some cases the enforcement, of the law is passing slowly but inexorably out of the hands of that independent judiciary into those of tribunals and other bodies manipulated by political puppets."

He attacked "the evil way in which political patronage can be abused and such bodies 'fixed' by unscrupulous political masters."

The Government was not moving fast enough. But the end of a first year in office, it had announced decisions to abolish 280 quangos, to reduce the number of quangos (members of the bodies) by about 4,000, and to save £11m a year.

Meanwhile, 11 ministers have between them announced the creation of 26 new official bodies.

Those of us who were appalled at the phenomenal expansion of bureaucracy over the previous 15 years find it a disappointing performance," he added.

We had hoped for a display of a ruthless killer instinct from ministers com-

mitted to the promotion of the free enterprise capitalist system.

Powerful vested interests were working to maintain the status quo, he alleged. Apart from the many thousands of "quangos" and their employees, the Whitehall establishment had closed ranks to protect what it had come to regard as its own.

"This makes it difficult even for those ministers with my point of view to do anything really substantial about it," Mr Holland said.

It was "poppycock" to claim that ministers needed some quango to give them expert advice. There were plenty of outside competent sources, privately funded, willing to give advice.

Why, he asked, were three advisory bodies needed to advise three different ministers about the protection of birds, when the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds could do the job?

His new pamphlet, he said, offered a death list of 707 quangos, of a total of over 3,000 (costing in salaries about £8m a year) which he thought should receive early attention in the next 12 to 18 months.

He was not calling for the abolition of all quangos; he wanted them examined critically to see if their functions could be taken back into the departments that spawned them.

The champion quango hunter claims the backing of Mrs Thatcher.

In fact, the world in government circles is that another long list of quangos has been abolished will be issued later this year. Whatever happens, Mr Holland says that he will continue his campaign.

The Quango Death List by Philip Holland, The Adam Smith Institute, 50 Westminster Mansions, Little Smith Street, London, SW1, £1.50p.

Minister backs broader curriculum but endorses no specific proposals

From Diana Geddes
Education Correspondent
Edinburgh

Mr Mark Carlisle, Secretary of State for Education and Science, yesterday expressed general support for a broadening of the curriculum in the sixth form, but refused to say whether he favoured any of the specific proposals put forward so far.

He told the Headmasters' Conference in Edinburgh that the Government was convinced of the need to retain "A" levels, but it was considering proposals for broadening the sixth form curriculum, such as the Intermediate examination and the Certificate of Extended Education.

The Government would publish a consultative document before Christmas. "I agree that there should be the opportunity to study subjects alongside 'A' levels as a means of broadening the curriculum."

Mr Carlisle told the conference, which represents the heads of 200 of Britain's top independent schools for boys, that while independent schools clearly had enormous advantages over maintained schools,

their aims and values were the same.

He supported the call of Mr Ian Beer, chairman of the conference, urging closer cooperation between the private and public sectors, particularly at sixth form level. He believed that the Government assisted places should help bring together rather than divide the two sectors.

Dr John Rae, headmaster of Westminster School, said he was concerned about "the deterioration of honesty in independent schools."

In virtually no school within the conference was it safe any longer to leave an electric calculator than five minutes. He was also concerned about the high proportion of children from broken homes in independent schools. In many conference schools they now constituted 15 and 20 per cent of all pupils. He was not convinced that a boarding education was always the right answer.

Such a policy cost time, effort and money. But it was a good investment in terms of staff stability, ready acceptance of modern methods and good profits, as Marks & Spencer had discovered.

Young people needed to know how to practise self-discipline; to rank and deal with priorities; to attend to practical detail; and eventually to take on responsibility and assume leadership. Without those qualities the knowledge acquired at a school or university could not be used effectively.

Good relationships in industry were the key to success in business as well as to the survival of our type of democracy based on a dynamic free enterprise sector.

Management had to know what working conditions were like on the shop floor. All senior management said they believed in the importance of good human relations, but some paid lip service to them and did nothing. Others believed in them but did not know how to bring them about.

Such a policy cost time, effort and money. But it was a good investment in terms of staff stability, ready acceptance of modern methods and good profits, as Marks & Spencer had discovered.

Mr Carlisle told the conference, which represents the heads of 200 of Britain's top independent schools for boys, that while independent schools clearly had enormous advantages over maintained schools,

In brief

Dental patient is improving

One of the two men in the intensive care unit at West Cumberland Hospital, Whitehaven, after being given contaminated dental anaesthetic has shown a slight improvement.

Mr David McAllister, aged 20, a factory worker, who had been dangerously ill, is now "seriously ill", but Mr Paul Pickering, aged 23, his workmate, is still "critical".

Deputy mayor is charged

Mr Gordon Law, the deputy mayor of Thamesdown, Wilts, is to be prosecuted for alleged failure to declare a business interest in a planning application. The case will be heard at Salisbury on October 7.

The Director of Public Prosecutions decided to charge Mr Law after a three-month police investigation. Mr Law was member for Highworth on Thamesdown council planning committee until last May.

'One of the few' named

The RAF yesterday named the pilot whose body was found in a crashed Hurricane fighter on a farm at Sutton Valence, Kent, 40 years after the Battle of Britain, in which he died. He was Flight Sgt John Brimble, of 73 Squadron.

Air inquest adjourned

The inquest was opened and adjourned at Croydon yesterday on the seven people who died when the wartime aircraft in which they were flying crashed at a Battle of Britain air display on Sunday.

Friary to close

The Capuchin Franciscan friary at Greyfriars, Uddingston, Lanarkshire, is to close after 30 years because of a shortage of men entering the religious order.

Fumes affect seven

Seven people were treated at Luton and Dunstable hospital yesterday after being affected by fumes from chemicals which leaked from a lorry on the M1 in Bedfordshire.

Careless police driver

Police panda car drivers for the Avon and Somerset police force have been told to drive more carefully. Crash damage repairs last year cost £100,000.

Cruiser bell salvaged

A team of divers from West Yorkshire has recovered the bell of the German cruiser Dresden which was scuttled in Scapa Flow, Orkney, in June, 1919.

WEST EUROPE

Herr Schmidt 'fit for mental hospital': Herr Strauss 'a big mouth'

Gloves come off as campaign gets personal

From Patricia Clough
Bonn, Sept 24

As the West German general election draws closer, the battle between the two principal antagonists — Herr Helmut Schmidt, the Chancellor, and Herr Franz Josef Strauss, the Opposition candidate — is getting considerably more acrimonious.

Innumerable rallies up and down the country these two heavyweights of West German politics are attacking each other not only with arguments but also with insults.

The Chancellor, Herr Strauss declares, is "fit for the mental hospital". He adds: "Herr Schmidt changes his position with such speed that he makes a chameleon look like a snail".

He also accuses him of swindling and lying. "Friedrich Ebert (the first President of the Weimar Republic) never told a lie. Willy Brandt (the former Chancellor) never told the truth. Schmidt does not know the difference," Herr Strauss says.

After a restrained start to the campaign, Herr Schmidt now gives as good as he gets. He brands his opponent a "big mouth", a "chameleon" and a "peace blatherer".

Herr Strauss is "sure" to be elected, he has declared. "I am capable of peace". The Chancellor says of him: "He wants peace, but he does not know how to get it."

Both men feel they have been provoked into sledge-hammer tactics. Herr Strauss, who is a vocal campaigner of lies, insults and abuse, says: "The Chancellor, who is fit for the mental hospital, has been forced by his opponent to retaliate with personal attacks. Inside apart, however, both are excellent orators. Herr Schmidt at all times and Herr Strauss in his better moments. Then the latter can be phlegmatic, compelling and amusing."

Herr Schmidt, the cool northerner, speaks with confidence and authority. He looks to explain and convince. He attracts enthusiasm and support, but somehow lacks that certain magnetic quality possessed by Herr Strauss.

The Chancellor has disappointed some of his party by flatly refusing with rare exceptions to address mass open-air rallies.

He prefers a hall, where he can best use his persuasive skills. He is judged from some dramatic tones to be a man of anger or triumph, he can be ironic, subtle or cutting.

There is something about his style, his smile and his wave, which inspire and his own not only that he would be much happier in his office, rather than campaigning for votes.

Herr Strauss, on the other hand, seems more at home on the podium. He loves a vast audience and, at his best, can hold a crowd's attention for more than two hours with his colourful, rich, sometimes too rhapsodic oratory.

Cautiously, for a Chancellor who is virtually assured of four more years in power, Herr Schmidt speaks little of the future.

His speeches reflect his pragmatic style of government, where cool and realistic administration is preferred to an attempt to shape an unpredictable future.

But at the same time he is subtly preparing the ground for his next term of office, trying to build up a consensus in the public mind for action he knows that he will have to take.

One such issue is the need to integrate the children of 10 million foreign workers in German society and give them equal opportunity. It is a popular and difficult issue, but he knows it is a problem that must be tackled.

His speeches reflect his pragmatic style of government, where cool and realistic administration is preferred to an attempt to shape an unpredictable future.

But at the same time he is subtly preparing the ground for his next term of office, trying to build up a consensus in the public mind for action he knows that he will have to take.

One such issue is the need to integrate the children of 10 million foreign workers in German society and give them equal opportunity. It is a popular and difficult issue, but he knows it is a problem that must be tackled.

His speeches reflect his pragmatic style of government, where cool and realistic administration is preferred to an attempt to shape an unpredictable future.

But at the same time he is subtly preparing the ground for his next term of office, trying to build up a consensus in the public mind for action he knows that he will have to take.

One such issue is the need to integrate the children of 10 million foreign workers in German society and give them equal opportunity. It is a popular and difficult issue, but he knows it is a problem that must be tackled.

His speeches reflect his pragmatic style of government, where cool and realistic administration is preferred to an attempt to shape an unpredictable future.

But at the same time he is subtly preparing the ground for his next term of office, trying to build up a consensus in the public mind for action he knows that he will have to take.

One such issue is the need to integrate the children of 10 million foreign workers in German society and give them equal opportunity. It is a popular and difficult issue, but he knows it is a problem that must be tackled.

His speeches reflect his pragmatic style of government, where cool and realistic administration is preferred to an attempt to shape an unpredictable future.

But at the same time he is subtly preparing the ground for his next term of office, trying to build up a consensus in the public mind for action he knows that he will have to take.

One such issue is the need to integrate the children of 10 million foreign workers in German society and give them equal opportunity. It is a popular and difficult issue, but he knows it is a problem that must be tackled.

His speeches reflect his pragmatic style of government, where cool and realistic administration is preferred to an attempt to shape an unpredictable future.

But at the same time he is subtly preparing the ground for his next term of office, trying to build up a consensus in the public mind for action he knows that he will have to take.

One such issue is the need to integrate the children of 10 million foreign workers in German society and give them equal opportunity. It is a popular and difficult issue, but he knows it is a problem that must be tackled.

His speeches reflect his pragmatic style of government, where cool and realistic administration is preferred to an attempt to shape an unpredictable future.

But at the same time he is subtly preparing the ground for his next term of office, trying to build up a consensus in the public mind for action he knows that he will have to take.

One such issue is the need to integrate the children of 10 million foreign workers in German society and give them equal opportunity. It is a popular and difficult issue, but he knows it is a problem that must be tackled.

His speeches reflect his pragmatic style of government, where cool and realistic administration is preferred to an attempt to shape an unpredictable future.

EEC to consider curb on hormone use in veal

From Michael Hornsby
Brussels, Sept 24

Against the background of mounting public concern, EEC member states are now considering introducing legislation to control the use of hormones in veal and other meat when they meet in Brussels on Tuesday.

A boycott of the consumption of veal in France, called by the leading French consumer association, has led to a 50 per cent drop in sales, and a magistrate in Italy yesterday banned the sale of veal throughout the country.

Now, the Brussels-based Bureau of European Consumer Organizations (BEUC) has sent a public letter to Mr Roy Jenkins, the President of the European Commission, calling for community legislation "to ban the use of hormones in the rearing of calves and cattle".

The bureau also urges the setting up of a "dangerous products intergroup" that would permit a swifter exchange of information between national customs and public health authorities, and ensure that "animals and foodstuffs presenting health risks are withdrawn from the market".

The alleged danger comes from the injection of hormones into young animals, chiefly to make them gain weight. The residues left in the meat are said to be capable of causing cancer and deformities in humans.

Existing EEC legislation forbids the use of hormones and oestrogens as additives in the rearing of food, but since most hormones are introduced into animals by injection or surgical means, this is held to be an inadequate protection for the consumer.

Likewise, EEC health regulations concerning trade in fresh meat do not cover the question of hormone treatment, which remains subject to national laws.

In some cases these are fairly strict, but in others much less so.

Consumers' groups and here today are calling for action. They are asking for a ban on the use of hormones in the rearing of calves and cattle. The checking and identification of hormone residues presented great technical difficulties, and would be expensive to operate.

Five conditions: French consumers' associations have decided to impose five tough conditions on the Ministry of Agriculture for the ending of their boycott on the purchase of veal. The boycott has had a dramatic effect on the veal market since it was called almost two years ago and breeders are putting strong pressure on the consumers to lift it (Ian Murray, writes from Paris).

On average 70,000 calves are slaughtered in France each week. But this figure has fallen in the past fortnight to just 30,000. The Ministry of Agriculture is now trying to persuade carcasses still at finding buyers.

The consumers' list of demands to M. P. M. Meunier, the Agriculture Minister, would cost a great deal of money to enforce. They include the condition that the use of hormones should continue to be illegal in France, a condition that M. Meunier has already said would be impossible to enforce.

In addition, the consumers want to see far more effective methods of testing carcasses for hormones.

The other conditions would all require a measure of European Community agreement. They include the prohibition of all veal imports from countries not complying with the first two conditions, the setting up of machinery at both national and European levels to ensure quality meat production, and the improvement of pricing.

Existing EEC legislation forbids the use of hormones and oestrogens as additives in the rearing of food, but since most hormones are introduced into animals by injection or surgical means, this is held to be an inadequate protection for the consumer.

Likewise, EEC health regulations concerning trade in fresh meat do not cover the question of hormone treatment, which remains subject to national laws.

Existing EEC legislation forbids the use of hormones and oestrogens as additives in the rearing of food, but since most hormones are introduced into animals by injection or surgical means, this is held to be an inadequate protection for the consumer.

Likewise, EEC health regulations concerning trade in fresh meat do not cover the question of hormone treatment, which remains subject to national laws.

Existing EEC legislation forbids the use of hormones and oestrogens as additives in the rearing of food, but since most hormones are introduced into animals by injection or surgical means, this is held to be an inadequate protection for the consumer.

Likewise, EEC health regulations concerning trade in fresh meat do not cover the question of hormone treatment, which remains subject to national laws.

Existing EEC legislation forbids the use of hormones and oestrogens as additives in the rearing of food, but since most hormones are introduced into animals by injection or surgical means, this is held to be an inadequate protection for the consumer.

Likewise, EEC health regulations concerning trade in fresh meat do not cover the question of hormone treatment, which remains subject to national laws.

Existing EEC legislation forbids the use of hormones and oestrogens as additives in the rearing of food, but since most hormones are introduced into animals by injection or surgical means, this is held to be an inadequate protection for the consumer.

Likewise, EEC health regulations concerning trade in fresh meat do not cover the question of hormone treatment, which remains subject to national laws.

Existing EEC legislation forbids the use of hormones and oestrogens as additives in the rearing of food, but since most hormones are introduced into animals by injection or surgical means, this is held to be an inadequate protection for the consumer.

Likewise, EEC health regulations concerning trade in fresh meat do not cover the question of hormone treatment, which remains subject to national laws.

Existing EEC legislation forbids the use of hormones and oestrogens as additives in the rearing of food, but since most hormones are introduced into animals by injection or surgical means, this is held to be an inadequate protection for the consumer.

Likewise, EEC health regulations concerning trade in fresh meat do not cover the question of hormone treatment, which remains subject to national laws.

Existing EEC legislation forbids the use of hormones and oestrogens as additives in the rearing of food, but since most hormones are introduced into animals by injection or surgical means, this is held to be an inadequate protection for the consumer.

Likewise, EEC health regulations concerning trade in fresh meat do not cover the question of hormone treatment, which remains subject to national laws.

Faeroes election caused by ferries dispute

From Our Correspondent
Copenhagen, Sept 24

The election called in the Faeroe Islands following the dissolution of the Lagting, the local parliament, in Torshavn, last night by Mr Adli Dam's ruling three-party coalition.

It was the first time a Faeroese government had failed to complete its allotted four-year term since the North Atlantic archipelago achieved home rule under the Danish Crown in 1948.

After the last general election in November 1976 the coalition was formed between Mr Dam's Social Democrats, who won eight of the 32 seats, the Republican Party, the conservative People's Party, each of which secured six seats.

In opposition were the remaining three political parties, one of which are known as the "Three Parties" and the other two as the "Three Parties". The collapse of Mr Dam's coalition was caused by inter-party disagreement about allowing a state-owned passenger and freight ferry to operate a winter service.

thousand rounds of ammunition and eight guns of different types.

Among those arrested was Marie-Thérèse Mercurio, who became known to police three years ago as the companion of the founder of the agricultural commune, Pierre Conry. M. Conry has been found by police since August, 1977, for the murder of three policemen, and he has since been sentenced to life imprisonment, he admits.

The explosives discovered in a hole dug into the hillside have been identified as being part of a stock of dynamite stolen from a quarry in the Isère in 1975. It was after that date that M. Conry obtained permission from the local mayor

in the Ardèche to use some deserted land in order to reestablish an agricultural commune.

The image he created of being a young and peace-loving ecologist was, however, violently shattered when he was recognised as being a member of the gang which shot and killed a gendarme in 1976, for which he was sentenced to 10 years in prison.

The commune, which was founded in 1977, had only 10 members at the time of the shooting. It was then that M. Conry, who had only given brief details of the commune's activities, was arrested.

Since then the commune has continued with its work, although the mayor has been found by police. Police inquiries at the time could find no link between this commune and the violent criminal background of its founder.

This link appears to have been established in the past 10 days after the arrest of one of the commune's members, the Director of the Ardèche group. The two have been closely interrogated in the past, and their arrest and the commune's activities have been carried out by Paris police, who had only given brief details of the commune's activities, was arrested.

Since then the commune has continued with its work, although the mayor has been found by police. Police inquiries at the time could find no link between this commune and the violent criminal background of its founder.

This link appears to have been established in the past 10 days after the arrest of one of the commune's members, the Director of the Ardèche group. The two have been closely interrogated in the past, and their arrest and the commune's activities have been carried out by Paris police, who had only given brief details of the commune's activities, was arrested.

Since then the commune has continued with its work, although the mayor has been found by police. Police inquiries at the time could find no link between this commune and the violent criminal background of its founder.

This link appears to have been established in the past 10 days after the arrest of one of the commune's members, the Director of the Ardèche group. The two have been closely interrogated in the past, and their arrest and the commune's activities have been carried out by Paris police, who had only given brief details of the commune's activities, was arrested.

Since then the commune has continued with its work, although the mayor has been found by police. Police inquiries at the time could find no link between this commune and the violent criminal background of its founder.

This link appears to have been established in the past 10 days after the arrest of one of the commune's members, the Director of the Ardèche group. The two have been closely interrogated in the past, and their arrest and the commune's activities have been carried out by Paris police, who had only given brief details of the commune's activities, was arrested.

Since then the commune has continued with its work, although the mayor has been found by police. Police inquiries at the time could find no link between this commune and the violent criminal background of its founder.

This link appears to have been established in the past 10 days after the arrest of one of the commune's members, the Director of the Ardèche group. The two have been closely interrogated in the past, and their arrest and the commune's activities have been carried out by Paris police, who had only given brief details of the commune's activities, was arrested.

Since then the commune has continued with its work, although the mayor has been found by police. Police inquiries at the time could find no link between this commune and the violent criminal background of its founder.

This link appears to have been established in the past 10 days after the arrest of one of the commune's members, the Director of the Ardèche group. The two have been closely interrogated in the past, and their arrest and the commune's activities have been carried out by Paris police, who had only given brief details of the commune's activities, was arrested.

Since then the commune has continued with its work, although the mayor has been found by police. Police inquiries at the time could find no link between this commune and the violent criminal background of its founder.

This link appears to have been established in the past 10 days after the arrest of one of the commune's members, the Director of the Ardèche group. The two have been closely interrogated in the past, and their arrest and the commune's activities have been carried out by Paris police, who had only given brief details of the commune's activities, was arrested.

Since then the commune has continued with its work, although the mayor has been found by police. Police inquiries at the time could find no link between this commune and the violent criminal background of its founder.

This link appears to have been established in the past 10 days after the arrest of one of the commune's members, the Director of the Ardèche group. The two have been closely interrogated in the past, and their arrest and the commune's activities have been carried out by Paris police, who had only given brief details of the commune's activities, was arrested.

Since then the commune has continued with its work, although the mayor has been found by police. Police inquiries at the time could find no link between this commune and the violent criminal background of its founder.

This link appears to have been established in the past 10 days after the arrest of one of the commune's members, the Director of the Ardèche group. The two have been closely interrogated in the past, and their arrest and the commune's activities have been carried out by Paris police, who had only given brief details of the commune's activities, was arrested.

Since then the commune has continued with its work, although the mayor has been found by police. Police inquiries at the time could find no link between this commune and the violent criminal background of its founder.

This link appears to have been established in the past 10 days after the arrest of one of the commune's members, the Director of the Ardèche group. The two have been closely interrogated in the past, and their arrest and the commune's activities have been carried out by Paris police, who had only given brief details of the commune's activities, was arrested.

Since then the commune has continued with its work, although the mayor has been found by police. Police inquiries at the time could find no link between this commune and the violent criminal background of its founder.

This link appears to have been established in the past 10 days after the arrest of one of the commune's members, the Director of the Ardèche group. The two have been closely interrogated in the past, and their arrest and the commune's activities have been carried out by Paris police, who had only given brief details of the commune's activities, was arrested.

Since then the commune has continued with its work, although the mayor has been found by police. Police inquiries at the time could find no link between this commune and the violent criminal background of its founder.

This link appears to have been established in the past 10 days after the arrest of one of the commune's members, the Director of the Ardèche group. The two have been closely interrogated in the past, and their arrest and the commune's activities have been carried out by Paris police, who had only given brief details of the commune's activities, was arrested.

Since then the commune has continued with its work, although the mayor has been found by police. Police inquiries at the time could find no link between this commune and the violent criminal background of its founder.

This link appears to have been established in the past 10 days after the arrest of one of the commune's members, the Director of the Ardèche group. The two have been closely interrogated in the past, and their arrest and the commune's activities have been carried out by Paris police, who had only given brief details of the commune's activities, was arrested.

Since then the commune has continued with its work, although the mayor has been found by police. Police inquiries at the time could find no link between this commune and the violent criminal background of its founder.

IRSEAS

atcher- ise- Tito's acy

Desa Trevisan
30 Sept 24
Margaret Thatcher today a 48-hour official visit to a crowded with events.

visit is intended to
urate once again the con-
good relationship
the two countries
egan during the Second
War and was maintained
ce, underlying Western
and support for Yugo-
unique position.
Prime Minister is not a
er to Yugoslavia, she
e in 1977 as the leader
pposition, and she came
the head of the British
nent delegation attend-
Tito's funeral last
after a brief arrival
y when she was wel-
by Veselin Djuranovic,
Yugoslavia's Prime
she went straight to
of President Tito.
aid flowers and paid
to the memory of the
u, whom she praised,
et address on arrival,
at the official dinner
her Yugoslav host, as
she had left a legacy
for Yugoslavia and for
countries too.
set an example to
ies, Mrs Thatcher
demonstrated that if stiffi-
nained a country
Yugoslavia could stay
look-up the point
Yugoslavia that rela-
tween big and small
must be based on
and respect, underlin-
in foreign power had
to determine what
they should do.
ed her admiration for
Yugoslavia had pursued
non-alignment. Yugo-
to Tito's efforts,
a unique position
bridging divisions
East and West, North
and South.
British Prime Minister
opportunity to recall
Tito's concern when
his deathbed, over
invasion of Afghan-



Mrs Thatcher is welcomed in Belgrade by Mr. Veselin Djuranovic, the Prime Minister.

stan, in order to emphasize that
ch military intervention had
demonstrated a complete dis-
regard for the aspirations of a
vulnerable, small neighbour and
had gravely undermined inter-
national trust.
This action Mrs Thatcher
said, was contrary to the prin-
ciples of the Helsinki Final Act,
a fact that cannot be ignored
as the second review conference
was about to open in Madrid.
British, she recalled, had
proposed a settlement that
would enable Afghanistan to
restore its traditional neutrality
and non-alignment, but she was
ready to examine any other
proposals providing for the
complete withdrawal of foreign
troops.
With much, if at all, what
Mrs Thatcher had to say to the
Yugoslavs are in agreement.
They too have been pressing
for a Soviet withdrawal from

Afghanistan and trying to
muster support from their
non-aligned friends though so
far with disappointing results.
In Yugoslavia, Mrs Thatcher
is an extremely welcome guest.
She tops the popularity charts
as her determination, her ability
to speak her mind and to get
things done are qualities the
Yugoslavs approve of.
To show Yugoslavia's satis-
faction over Mrs Thatcher's
visit, the first British Prime
Minister to come here is almost
30 years, she has been put up
in Staro Dvori, the residence
reserved for visiting heads of
state.
Her extremely busy pro-
gramme includes a visit to
Skopje, a brief stay in Dubrov-
nik on the Adriatic coast, and
talks with Government officials.
She is also to visit the steel
works in Smederevo where a
£160m cold rolling mill complex

is being built by a British firm.
Her visit to Yugoslavia
comes at a time when the
country is facing problems. In
recent weeks, Belgrade has
been seeking foreign loans to
get the country over the hump.
Yugoslavia's foreign indebted-
ness now exceeds \$8,000m and
Yugoslav banks have in recent
weeks made a number of
approaches to British, West
German, French and American
banks in an attempt to secure
a £1,000m loan.
There is also keen interest
here in finding ways of increas-
ing Yugoslav exports to Britain
and to ease the imbalance in
the trade between the two
countries.
Greek visit ends: Earlier, Mrs
Thatcher completed her two-day
official visit to Greece and talks
with Mr George Rallis, the
Greek Prime Minister, and other
Government officials.

Dissident is freed after renouncing his views

From Michael Binyon
Moscow, Sept 24

Moscow courts today sen-
tenced one dissident to three
years in prison for slandering
the Soviet state, but unexpec-
tedly set free another dissident
facing a more serious charge
because he renounced his
views.
Vyacheslav Bakhtin, aged 33,
an engineer formerly employed
in a Soviet health institute, was
accused of slandering by produ-
cing and distributing material on
alleged abuses of psychiatry.
A Tass report on his three-
day trial, officially said, to be
open but barred to Western
correspondents, said he had
authorized the use of this
material by subversive foreign
radio stations and had main-
tained "criminal contacts" with
Western journalists formerly
resident in Moscow.

Mr Bakhtin was one of the
Soviet dissidents who attempted
to monitor his country's in-
fringements of the Helsinki
accords on human rights. Most
members of this monitoring
group are now either in jail or
in exile.
Tass said criminal proceed-
ings had been started against
him in 1969, but then dropped.
However, it said, he did not
"appreciate the humanitarian
shown to him", nor stop his
unlawful activity. He was given
the maximum sentence de-
manded by the prosecutor.
At a separate trial Lev
Regelson, the chief prosecution
witness at the trial last month
of Vladimir Gulyak, the
dissident Russian Orthodox
priest, was convicted of the
more serious offence of anti-
Soviet agitation and propa-
ganda, but the judge suspended
his five-year sentence and he
was immediately released.
The former polytechnic lec-
turer, aged 41, could have been
imprisoned for seven years fol-
lowed by five years of internal
exile. Tass said the charges of
distributing hostile propaganda
and slandering the state were
suspended because Mr Regelson
had sincerely repented his
crime, condemned his anti-
Soviet activity

Press doubts over Mrs Gandhi's new law and order measures

From Our Own Correspondent
Delhi, Sept 24

Indian commentators greeted
Mrs Indira Gandhi's new law
and order measures with a mix-
ture of misgiving and approval
today. Although it may be a
mistake to see the reintroduc-
tion of preventive detention as
the thin end of a new emer-
gency wedge, there are some
observers concerned that the
Prime Minister has not only
taken a step towards stricter
rule, but a step towards
authoritarian rule.
The National Herald, how-
ever, makes no bones about its
support for Mrs Gandhi's
measures. "Recurring com-
munal clashes, unending atroci-
ties on Harijans (formerly un-
touchables) and the sudden
spurt in violent activities by
political extremists are posing
a serious threat to the secular

and socialist fabric of the
nation", the newspaper said
today.

"While the Government is
determined to deal firmly with
fissiparous forces it does not
want to have blanket powers
and wants to ensure that every
action under the (preventive
detention) ordinance has the
chance of being tested in
court."
The newspaper says the
ordinance provides a double
safety mechanism to prevent
misuse at any stage of its im-
plementation.
Other observers are con-
cerned that the new measures
give power of arrest to magis-
trates which could be abused.
The Madras newspaper, The
Hindu, says that in arming
itself with the wide ranging
powers of preventive detention
the Government appears to

have heeded the counsel of
despair.

"True, the law and order
situation is not as it should be
and communal and secessionist
forces are at work in certain
parts of the country. But does
not this unsatisfactory situation
stem from the inefficient func-
tioning of the police and
administrative machinery, the
failure to implement existing
laws and, above all, what
appears to be the absence of
the political will to tackle
problems?"
The newspaper says the new
measures were not unexpected,
but it could be no one's case
that national security was
imperilled.
"There is no case at all for
a sweeping preventive detention
law and, what is most distur-
bing, this development might
well be the beginning of a new,
unduly harsh administration."

Mr Carter repeats attack on Reagan 'warmongering'

From David Cross
Washington, Sept 24

President Carter has brushed
aside accusations that he is con-
ducting a "mean" election
campaign against Mr Ronald
Reagan, his Republican
opponent, and is once again
accusing him of warmongering.
First at an election fund-
raising event on Monday night
and again in a television inter-
view in Los Angeles yesterday,
Mr Carter posed the question
of whether Mr Reagan might
not lead the United States into
war if he became President.
The November election
would decide "whether we
have peace or war", the Presi-
dent said, later calling on his
opponent to explain his "dis-
turbance tendency to propose
military solutions."
When the former Governor
of California heard about the
President's uncharitable re-
marks he said that the allega-
tions were "unforgivable" and
"beneath decency". Peace
must be the principal aim of
the nation and the only way to
achieve that goal was by main-
taining a strong defence
posture, he said.

Even Mr Jody Powell, the
President's spokesman, conceded
that Mr Carter might have over-
stated the danger to the nation
with the possible election of
Mr Reagan. But he said that
the President had no intention
of apologizing for asking legiti-
mate questions about some of
Mr Reagan's more bellicose
statements over the years.
He cited the Republican candi-
date's recent suggestion that
the United States ought to
blockade Cuba in retaliation
against the Soviet invasion of
Afghanistan. "It's about time
the Republican candidate stop-
ped complaining about the
statements of the President and
addressed himself to the legiti-
mate questions he has raised
about his record and his
judgment," Mr Powell said.
It was not the first time
during the election campaign
that Mr Carter had questioned
Mr Reagan's hawkish military
views. But after considerable
criticism of earlier remarks by
the President on Mr Reagan's
civil rights record, it was
thought that the Democratic
candidate might tone down his
personal attacks

Compromise ends move to oust Israel at Unesco

Belgrade, Sept 24.—The con-
trovery over a move to strip
Israel of its seat at the Unesco
general conference here was
defused today, averting a con-
frontation at the beginning of
the five-week conference.
Several Arab and African
states made a protest over
Israel's credentials during the
plenary debate yesterday, the
opening day of the conference,
because the credentials had
been issued in Jerusalem.
The meeting was adjourned
and today it was agreed to
accept the credentials of all
member states participate.
A compromise statement,
setting out that acceptance of
Israel's credentials did not
imply acceptance of the Israeli
decision to make Jerusalem its
"eternal and united capital"
ended the controversy.
However, other controversial
issues are on the conference
agenda. Among these is the
role of the mass media and the
presentation of a report on
world information and com-
munications by a 16-member
special commission.—UPI.

Kyo paper switches full automation

From Hazelhurst
Sept 24

Asahi Shimbun, Japan's
newspaper, moved into
its new Tokyo today
marking the occasion
2 million copies of its
tion on the world's
is automated printing
has no hitch and at no
ing the entire opera-
paper touch human
paper's gleaming new
the market suburb of
advanced computer
d the huge rolls of
to the presses, photo
int in cold type, auto-
bated the papers in
ed numbers for each
the country and then
ben on to waiting
d without any human
e angle of slats of the
vow blinds are cen-
the computer to save
p contrast to the
of British news-
e Asahi Shimbun has
itself with the most
printing technology
rid without a conflict
management and the
ngle union.
ey spokesman said:
our leaders worked
detail of the intro-
new equipment a
ago. Every one, from

journalists to printers and
workers in the loading bays,
belong to one union. Not a
single worker was fired or
declared redundant.
"Those workers who no
longer have work because the
paper has introduced auto-
mated equipment have agreed
to take other jobs. So far we
have transferred 610 people to
other jobs and we are training
many of them in new skills."
As the last of the company's
3,400 employees in Tokyo
moved out of the old offices, a
group of visiting American
editors shook their heads with
disbelief as they examined the
Asahi Shimbun's new plant.
Mr Robert Jason, of Arizona,
said: "There is nothing like it
in the world. Twelve million
copies every morning and after-
noon. They have even dis-
posed with the workers on the
loading bay. But no one lost
their jobs."
The print is set on video
display terminals and fed into
a computerized system which
eliminates lead type and the
need to page up the printed
type as required in other
advanced printing methods.
Mr Seiki Watanabe, the presi-
dent of the Asahi Shimbun,
said: "We intend to take fur-
ther steps to acquire advanced
technology and equipment so
we will remain at the world's
most technically advanced
newspaper."
The paper prints 13 editions
a day and sells all over Japan.

Anti-nuclear campaign loses vote

From Our Own Correspondent
Washington, Sept 24

The American nuclear power
industry has won a significant
victory in the state of Maine,
where anti-nuclear activists
have lost a referendum de-
signed to close the state's only
atomic power plant.
Preliminary voting figures in
the referendum held yesterday
showed a three-to-two margin
in favour of the continued
generation of nuclear power in
the state.
Voter interest in the referen-
dum, the country's first popular
vote on the fate of nuclear
power, was unexpectedly high.
The turnout totalled about 56
per cent and was a record for
an election in the state.
The outcome was hailed as
an important economic victory
for the state by supporters of
its single nuclear power plant,
the Maine Yankee. "We're
grateful that voters have con-
firmed our own belief that
Maine must use all of its viable
energy resources in order to
ensure a healthy economy and
a quality environment", said
one of the plant owners.
Critics of the plant promised,
however, to continue their cam-
paign to close it. They com-
plained that the pro-nuclear
lobby had won the referendum
because it spent five times as
much on an advertising cam-
paign to keep the plant open.
"We would have won easily
with equal resources", one
lobbyist claimed.

Valesa says ng can ree unions

Sept 24.—Mr Lech
is leader of the new
ion movement was
by hundreds today
formally applied for
tus for his union.
told a factory rally:
a movement that
stopped."
also reported that
sa told a meeting
y four Polish Deputy
that his movement
cess to the state-
media to counter
information spread
trade union situation
authorities and plant
verment delegation,
by Mr Mieczyslaw
the senior Deputy
mission to study the
the sources said.
esa had to push his
ough hundreds of
e clerks, secretaries
orders as he arrived
strict court a few
efore closing time at
e crowd cheered
rvo". Mr Valesa, an
made his way up
the office of Mr
Pawel, the court

A visit with Claire Wilson to a Chilean prison

From Florence Varas
Santiago, Sept 24

At 10 am yesterday the
relatives of political prisoners
held in Santiago jail queued
for the visiting hour from
11 am to noon. The prisoners'
wives, daughters and girlfriends
greeted each other as old
friends.
A guard noted the names of
each visitor and examined the
bundles of clothing and food
intended for the inmates. The
visitors themselves are
searched, women in one section
and men in another, before
they are allowed to meet the
prisoners.
Couples embraced, children
climbed into the arms of their
fathers. This is the hidden
side of Chile. Miss Claire Wilson,
the British student who claims
she had been tortured by the
Chilean secret police, as she
went to visit her friend, Señor
José Miguel Benado, whom I
wanted to interview.
Señor Benado, aged 31,
appeared calm. He was arrested
with Miss Wilson on July 16,
and both claim to have been
tortured with electric shocks,
simulated executions and beat-
ings. Señor Benado said his
captors beat him so badly that
he was unconscious for four
days.
During his 15 days in the
hands of officials of CNI, the
secret intelligence organization
which replaced the notorious
DINA, he was blindfolded, taken
to a rural area outside Santiago
and forced to dig a grave and
was then buried up to his
mouth.
He said that a gun was then
placed against his forehead and
he was urged to confess that
he was responsible for the

assassination of Colonel Roger
Vergara, the director of the
Army school of Intelligence,
who was shot dead the day
before he was arrested.
After his days of interro-
gation, he said he was forced
to sign a statement asserting
that he had been well treated.
Señor Benado said he entered
Chile last December with a
false Argentine passport he had
obtained in Europe, giving the
name of Luis Augusto Martinez.
Before the 1973 military coup
he was a student of economics
at the University of Chile and
a leader of the leftish Student
Revolutionary Front.
Señor Benado met Miss Wil-
son and eventually went to live
with her at a farmhouse on the
outskirts of Santiago, where
her mother, Miss Eleana
Bronfman, an official of the
United Nations High Commis-
sioner for Refugees, and her
brothers live.
On July 16, one day after
Colonel Vergara's murder a
massive manhunt began in
Santiago. At 2 am Miss Wilson's
home was surrounded by a hun-
dred plainclothes security
agents with no search warrants.
When Miss Wilson protested
she was shown a paper signed
by the director of CNI, Señor
Benado, Miss Wilson and 15
others were taken away for
questioning.
Eventually all but Miss Wil-
son and Señor Benado were
released. The couple's inter-
rogation and alleged torture
then began.
"They wanted me to confess
that I had killed Vergara",
Señor Benado said. "But I am
innocent of this deed and have
not taken part in any violent
act."

Now you can stretch out all over the world.

Pan Am can now offer 747
First Class travellers more
comfort and more room than
there's ever been on any aero-
plane before.

More comfort because the
Sleeperette®, our remarkable
new reclining seat, will stretch
out to nearly six feet.
Which means that you can
really stretch out, too... to
read, relax, even sleep.

More room because this
remarkable, reclining seat
extends the length of four-and-
a-half windows and leaves
plenty of room between rows.

And, of course, there's the
international cuisine and
standard of service
that has made

Pan Am's First Class the
choice of travellers every-
where.

Ask your Travel Agent to
book you on Pan Am. The
airline with the world's
preferred plane, the 747, and
with the
Sleeperette
seat on
every one.

When
you fly the
world, stretch
out and enjoy
it on
Pan Am.



We fly the world
the way the world wants to fly.

OVERSEAS

South Korea to hold referendum on proposed constitution

From Jacqueline Reditt
Seoul, Sept 24

South Koreans will be given a draft of President Chun Doo-hwan's proposed new constitution in five days' time. There will be a referendum on it, probably between October 20 and 22.

A government source told the foreign press today that it attempted to create a governing structure consistent with the needs of both society and defence security. Presidential and general parliamentary elections would be held before the end of June next year.

The source outlined some of the main changes in the proposed constitution, which is clearly meant to be a radical departure from the present constitution imposed by President Park Chung-hee.

Under the new constitution the presidential term will be increased from six to seven years, but the President will not be eligible for a second term.

However, his authority will not necessarily cease at the end of his term, since a new advisory council to the President is to be set up, which will automatically be chaired by the outgoing President.

The President will continue to be elected indirectly, by an enlarged electoral college of about 5,000. Now there are 2,543 members. They will be allowed to belong to political

parties—not permitted under the present constitution—and will be free to make known their political leanings before being elected and to identify the candidate they support.

The emergency powers of the President will be limited: He will only be empowered to use them to deal with a war or war-like situation that has already arisen—not, as at present, to prevent such situations. Emergency decrees will have to be approved by the National Assembly.

Other important aspects of the proposed constitution are that fundamental civil rights will be guaranteed; will be restored; confessions will not be accepted in court except where supported by evidence; judges will be guaranteed against dismissal, and the chief justice in the supreme court, not the President, will appoint all judges.

Although the constitution will reduce the powers of the President and increase those of the National Assembly, it is clear that President Chun intends to sweep clean South Korea's political arena.

As soon as the proposed constitution is approved—as is likely—all political parties and the National Assembly will be dissolved. The functions of Parliament will be taken over by President Chun's special committee for national security measures.

Sri Lanka's ex-Premier misused her powers

From Our Correspondent
Colombo, Sept 24

A special presidential commission composed of three Supreme Court judges in an interim report today said it had found Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike, the former Sri Lankan Prime Minister, guilty of six charges of misuse or abuse of power between 1970 and 1977.

Mr. Felix Dias Bandaranaike, her nephew, who was Minister of Finance, Public Administration and Home Affairs, had been found guilty of one charge of abuse of power, the report said.

The commission has recommended that both Mrs. Bandaranaike and Mr. Bandaranaike be made subject to civil disabilities.

The commission's recommendations will now go before Parliament which can deprive Mrs. Bandaranaike of their civil rights, including the right to vote and hold office for seven years.

The charges in respect of which Mrs. Bandaranaike has been found guilty are that she interfered with police investigations into alleged threats to the life of Mr. J. R. Jayewardene; she unduly prolonged the state of emergency; suppressed legitimate political opposition and harassed opponents; approved of the disruption of a campaign by the then opposition United National Party; caused the eviction of a monk from his home and had another opponent evicted.

When Parliament meets tomorrow Mr. Premadasa, the Prime Minister, will move a resolution that Mrs. Bandaranaike and Mr. Bandaranaike be deprived of their civil rights as recommended by the presidential commission.

Chief of Kabul radio flees to Pakistan city

Islamabad, Sept 24.—The head of Kabul radio has fled to Pakistan, Pakistan radio reported today. It said that Mr. Syed Faiz Akbar, the chief of the official mouthpiece of the Soviet-backed Afghan regime, recently reached Peshawar.

He was quoted as saying that he could not associate himself with the work President Babrak Karmal assigned to Kabul radio "to eliminate Islam".

He accused the Karmal regime of "concentrating its efforts towards exterminating Islam and depriving the people of their independence". —Agence France-Press.

God-king ponders Chinese invitations and intentions in the exile of his Himalayan eyrie

The Dalai Lama may visit Peking, but he is in no hurry

From Trevor Fishlock
Dharamsala, India, Sept 24

The Dalai Lama faces the dilemma of wanting to help Tibet but not knowing how far he can trust the Chinese who, apparently, have been pressing him to visit Peking.

"Before I make a decision I need more positive evidence of improvement in Tibet and a clearer idea of Chinese intentions," he said.

Much depends on the sincerity of the Chinese leadership, he said. "There is a saying in India that people who are bitten by snakes walk very carefully thereafter. That is how I must be cautiously considering everything the Chinese say. In the past they have been full of hypocrisy."

But there may be hope now of a better relationship. There have been some changes which are more welcome: the new leaders are more moderate, reasonable and responsive and I feel we could eventually find a suitable solution.

"The Chinese are insisting that I visit them in Peking but what is their thinking? If I could be sure that they would implement their words there could be discussions. I am looking for a positive step from them. A visit is a possibility, that is all."

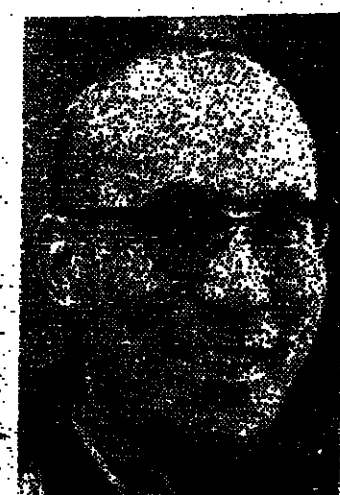
"I can wait. After all, I have been waiting for more than 20 years and a little more time will not hurt."

The Dalai Lama was speaking at his home in the cool, pine covered hills of Dharamsala, beneath the awesome granite curtain wall of the Himalayas. This place has been his headquarters for most of the 21 years since he fled from Lhasa, disguised as a soldier, after an abortive anti-Chinese uprising.

This is home for 3,000 of the 80,000 exiled Tibetans and it has some of the aspects of a Tibetan village. It is a centre of Tibetan culture and Buddhist studies. Monks dressed like the Dalai Lama in bright bestrut robes, make up much a splash of colour in the streets as the chattering children on their way to the Tibetan school.

The mountains are a constant reminder to the Dalai Lama of the land he lost. "But I do not feel disappointed," he said. "The Dalai Lama is naturally closely attached to the six million people of Tibet and their aspirations; but at the same time I am a Buddhist monk and I have a feeling of detachment from family, home and country. There is a contradiction and I accept it."

"India is a sacred place for us. I have spent the best years of my life here, from the age of 22 to 46 and all the cells of my body are made from the protein of Indian food, the dal and chapatti, so I feel close to India; and Himalayas are as you call it a problem. I would like to go of course, I would like to see con-



Dalai Lama, waiting for more than 20 years.

ditions, and I would like to find a new way and perhaps there may one day be some new understanding also Tibet."

Three delegations have made the trip, the third being one back in a few days during the second delegation's visit to Lhasa in July there was a demonstration of affection and loyalty for the exiled leader by local people and the visit was cordial.

"I asked the Dalai Lama if there were not a setback and if the Chinese would be reluctant to have him return to Tibet in case he disturbed its stability."

"I take things as they come," he replied. "At the moment I do not want to say whether I can envisage my returning to Tibet while it is under Chinese control, but I feel that both sides can work towards a solution."

"On paper Tibet is an autonomous region. It would be different if that were a reality, and the Chinese should cease being the overlords of a minority. I think religion and an independent country are required. We have always said our aim is the happiness of the people."

He said the Chinese had gone into Tibet claiming they were brothers, but had been bullies. "Things can change, however, and the Chinese may admit that some of the past policies in the country were failures. I admire their courage in saying so. They are trying

to find a new way and perhaps there may one day be some new understanding also Tibet."

The Dalai Lama, the god-king to his people, the fourteen re-incarnation of the Buddha, Mercy, in their belief, worships in his Himalayan eyrie. He rises at 4.30 am a prayer in his quarters on 8 am. Then he listens to radio.

He is an avid listener and favourite programmes are news and current affairs, the BBC World Service, also, however, so Voice America, Radio Moscow and Radio Australia.

He reads American news magazines, the Far East Economic Review and Natio Geographic. He breakfasts, lunches alone and does not dine, working in his office for much of the day until 4 pm.

He travels widely because, says he, wants to keep up date with international affairs, religious thinking and science. He is not at all a morose exile. He is rather cheerful and has an infectious laugh.

Next year he will send forth a delegation to Tibet; further step in his cautious delicate dealings with the Chinese—and then a fifth whistler, is necessary.

Spy sentenced to death in Russia said to be alive

From Craig Whitney
Moscow, Sept 24

A former Soviet official, whose unmasking as an American spy is now under investigation by a Senate committee in Washington, was not executed after his conviction but is still alive in a Russian jail, according to his lawyer.

Anatoly Filatov was sentenced to death on July 14, 1978, after a closed military trial in Moscow on charges of spying for an unnamed foreign power, according to a Tass report.

However, Mr. Leonard Popov, the defence lawyer at the trial said yesterday that the sentence was never carried out and was instead commuted to 15 years in prison.

The Washington committee is investigating how an American agent in Moscow, with the code name "Trigon" was discovered in 1977. Trigon is widely believed to have been Mr. Filatov, although other possibilities have been suggested.

It has been rumoured that a senior American official inadvertently revealed Trigon's identity. Mr. Bayco Aaron, the deputy assistant to the president for National Security Affairs, was named as the senior official. But after being investigated by both the Central Intelligence Agency and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, it was stated that nothing could be found to support the allegation. The White House said the rumour was completely unfounded.

There are indications that the Soviet Union may have saved Mr. Filatov's life to trade him for Soviet spies uncovered in Washington.

Two months after Mr. Filatov's conviction was reported, a woman who said she was his wife, Tamara, told the New York Times that her husband worked for the Americans as an agent. She said she was counting on the mercy of President Carter to save him.—New York Times News Service.

Chief of Kabul radio flees to Pakistan city

Islamabad, Sept 24.—The head of Kabul radio has fled to Pakistan, Pakistan radio reported today. It said that Mr. Syed Faiz Akbar, the chief of the official mouthpiece of the Soviet-backed Afghan regime, recently reached Peshawar.

He was quoted as saying that he could not associate himself with the work President Babrak Karmal assigned to Kabul radio "to eliminate Islam".

He accused the Karmal regime of "concentrating its efforts towards exterminating Islam and depriving the people of their independence". —Agence France-Press.

Swiss investigate U.S. allegations over uranium

From Alan McGregor
Geneva, Sept 24

The Swiss Government has opened an investigation into an American allegation that Swiss firms have supplied Pakistan with apparatus that could be used for the gas centrifuge process of uranium enrichment said to be undergoing development at Kahuta.

Mr. Raymond Probst, Swiss Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, told a Bern news conference that the accusations, published in the Washington Post were based on a copy of a secret State Department document passed to the newspaper. He suggested that details in the document had been wrongly interpreted and that Switzerland fully with its international obligations.

Tokyo, Sept 24.—A strong earthquake tremor rocked Tokyo and extensive areas of Japan today, injuring at least five people and disrupting rail services and communications.

Australia is preparing to strengthen its military activity in South-East Asia

From David Watts
Singapore, Sept 24

Australia is assuming its highest military profile in Asia since the end of the Vietnam war. Agreement has already been reached with Singapore, Malaysia, New Zealand and Britain for the revival of large-scale operations suggesting that it will play a full part.

Cambodia has plans for further talks with the two South-East Asian countries on "a broad range of defence matters."

Ever since Britain withdrew its forces from South-East Asia in the 1970s the five-power defence agreement has been observed mainly through low-level exercises between Singapore, Malaysia and Australia with Britain's main contribution being regular swings through the area by naval task forces.

Mr. Malcolm Fraser, the Australian Prime Minister, has now agreed with his allies for military operations between the powers on the scale of the Bersari Padu exercise in 1970 which marked the end of large-scale British participation in

such matters. Indeed there has been nothing on that scale since.

So far there is no indication either of when the exercise might take place or the extent of British participation, but British troops are expected to be sent to the revival of large-scale operations suggesting that it will play a full part.

The Australians have also made two other gestures in the defence field of significance to Singapore and Malaysia.

Singapore has been given clearance for the pilots of its Skyhawk fighter-bombers to train at Nowra naval air station in eastern Australia, and Canberra has agreed to review its plans to withdraw the squadron of Mirage fighters based at Butterworth in northern Malaysia. It now seems unlikely that the unit will be withdrawn.

The argument for this new coordination of defence in the South-East Asian region was carried out at the recent meeting of Asian and Pacific Commonwealth heads of government in Delhi where Mr. Fraser discussed the problems with Mr. Lee Kuan Yew, Prime

Minister of Singapore, and Datuk Hussein Onn, Prime Minister of Malaysia, who took over the defence portfolio in the recent reshuffle of his Government.

The Malaysian Prime Minister has been giving views about the need for the countries of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (Asean) to prepare themselves for any threat from the communist countries. There has been a prime mover in Malaysia's policy of strengthening its armed forces.

The second prong of Australia's response to the situation in Afghanistan and Kampuchea, "to be in a position to be able to respond to a crisis in the region," has been a guided missile destroyer, the Despatch, and a recent arrival in Singapore of an Australian naval task group led by the aircraft carrier Melbourne, flagship of the Royal Australian Navy.

The task group is guided missile destroyer, the Despatch, and a recent arrival in Singapore of an Australian naval task group led by the aircraft carrier Melbourne, flagship of the Royal Australian Navy.

French withdraw aid helicopters from Karamoja

From Our Correspondent
Nairobi, Sept 24

Two French Puma military helicopters and 100 troops have been withdrawn from Karamoja, north-east Uganda, after a month's help in the famine relief operation.

The withdrawal was ordered by the French Government. It has become clear that helicopter operations had practical relevance to the famine situation, despite its propaganda value as a sign of French readiness to provide humanitarian assistance.

Lieutenant Colonel Piffier, commanding the French unit, said that good relations with all agencies operating in the area had been maintained. But aid was not being distributed to isolated localities, including remote mountainous areas.

The helicopters were drawn during a temporary in the famine crisis, air support had been provided. But aid was not being distributed to isolated localities, including remote mountainous areas.

Right now no Company in its right mind would risk resources in Europe.

Wrong.

It's no surprise, in the current economic climate, that many err on the side of caution.

Arguing we've enough problems at home without risking resources elsewhere.

Thankfully, there are those who understand survival involves a commitment to continuing initiative.

At The Times we've recently met many of the latter persuasion.

Major British companies and organisations from a wide cross-section of industry and commerce—automotive, business services, communications, development, engineering, finance and leisure.

All committed to a major European sales initiative. The Times Europe 81.

A venture which promises maximum European sales for minimum outlay. Not to mention considerable savings in senior executive wear-and-tear.

Times Europe 81 carries the enthusiastic endorsement of the Foreign Office, the CBI and the British Overseas Trade Board.

And senior, influential figures in government, trade and industry from all six participating countries.

In each location Times Europe 81 promises the atmosphere and effect of the most prestigious trade fair.

23 days of the highest level selling opportunities, covering twelve key European cities. Paris, Lyons, Turin, Milan, Munich, Frankfurt, Dusseldorf, Hamburg, Copenhagen, Amsterdam, Brussels and Strasbourg.

Involving politicians from Britain, the E.E.C. and each individual country. And senior businessmen from major European companies, dealers, agents and distributors.

The kind of contacts it could normally take six months or more to accumulate.

An impressive programme of events, with civic

receptions in each city will be linked by the progress of a sophisticated exhibition train.

There have been mobile exhibitions before. But nothing of this stature.

The quality of design, exterior and interior, and the range of facilities from audio-visual to exhibition and entertainment areas will put Times Europe 81 in a class of its own.

In addition, the total programme will benefit from a wealth of pre-publicity plus detailed brochures in each.

So, for further information, contact The Times/France Rail project team at The Times, Times Newspapers Ltd, New Printing House Square, Gray's Inn Road, London.

WC1X 8EZ or ring John Oliver or Sylvia Richardson on 01-837 1234 ext. 7870 (direct line 01-278 2899).

THE TIMES EUROPE 81

A joint venture between The Times Newspapers Ltd and France Rail Publications.

In association with British Overseas Trade Board.

IRAN/IRAQ CONFLICT

Many barrels lost but oil continues to flow from war zone

Nicholas Hirst
It was still flowing out of through two pipelines to the Mediterranean as the die East war raged yesterday according to reliable sources.

There are two pipelines running from the Kirkuk oilfields in Iraq, delivering between 1.5 million and 1.3 million barrels a day out of total daily production of 2.5 million barrels before the war began. The pipelines are extremely vulnerable to both air and ground attack, but so far, the main outlets to the Persian Gulf have remained open, according to experts at the International Energy Agency, an extra 400,000 barrels a day of Iraq's production is being lost to the Persian Gulf.

Exports from Iraq are far more important than those from Iran. Iraq exports a maximum of 700,000 barrels a day and only 10 barrels a day of that has to the main Western oil-consuming countries. India and Japan, however, are important recipients.

Extensive damage has been done to the installations in Basra in Iraq from which oil is exported from the southern end of the Persian Gulf.

From the Basra fields, oil can be shipped north by reversing a pipeline from the Kirkuk to the Mediterranean. A third pipeline from Kirkuk fields to Tripoli in occupied Lebanon—with 100,000 barrels a day capacity—is not in operation. It is now how bad its condition but repairs might be possible.

possibility of getting oil out of the Gulf by the sea, the narrow of Hormuz is closed by action from either side, is

it 16 million barrels a day 40 per cent of non-oil supplies, mainly through the straits and the pipeline outside Iraq through Lebanon from Arabia. It is thought to be in good condition but has not been used since the fighting in Lebanon. It carries only 500,000 barrels a day.

ability of Mediterranean from Iraq is a relief to Italy and France. Italy in Iraq for 17 per cent of its oil imports in the third quarter and France for 23 per

cent. A French ship is believed to have loaded from one of the pipelines yesterday.

Reports indicate that Iraq's oil industry is suffering severe damage. The Abadan refinery, thought to be the biggest in the world and capable of refining crude into 600,000 barrels of oil products a day, has been put out of action. Much of the production was consumed internally.

Although other refineries in Iraq are still working at Isfahan and Teheran, the loss of Abadan must threaten both Iraq's conduct of the fighting and its future economic recovery.

Iraqi fighters bombed a new petrochemical complex at Basra-Khameini, but officials claimed damage was slight.

Reports from the Gulf confirmed that the Straits of Hormuz remained open to shipping, but Japanese shipping lines reported being attacked by both Iraq and Iranian aircraft. Japanese officials, however, said ship owners would prevent their tankers going through the straits because the insurance companies may no longer stand by them.

Japanese government officials are clearly concerned over the availability of oil. Japan imports 70 per cent of its supplies from the Gulf and 10 per cent of its imports have come from Iraq. Because the country has some of the largest stocks in the world, sufficient for 120 days.

In Paris the International Energy Agency which can impose a compulsory oil sharing scheme on its 21 member states if any country loses 7 per cent or more of its supplies, remained confident that there was no danger of shortage at the moment. It was considering briefing delegates, but that was all.

Members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries have started production cuts to try and less surplus oil barrels a day. The combined effect of the cuts and the Iraq-Iran conflict has not been sufficient to cause any significant increase in crude oil prices on spot markets.

The European Commission in Brussels said that EEC oil stocks were equivalent to 120 days' consumption. Iraq and Iran had provided 18 per cent of crude oil imports last year, 12 per cent more important at 12 per cent, while Iranian imports had since fallen sharply away.

Mr David Howell, the British Energy Minister, said in Caracas that oil purchasers should avoid nervous buying—Reuters.

Ceasefire attempts continue at the UN

From David Spanier
New York, Sept 24

The United Nations continued its efforts today to organize a ceasefire between Iran and Iraq, but with scant success. Neither belligerent seems ready to approach the Security Council, Iraq because it thinks it is winning and Iran presumably because it wants time to hit back.

The situation was further complicated by Soviet reluctance to support a full meeting of the Security Council, at least at this stage.

One positive move was the issuing of a EEC statement urging the superpowers to stay out of the conflict and calling for freedom of navigation in the Gulf.

It supports the appeal of Mr Habib Ghazi, Secretary-General of the Islamic Conference, for an immediate ceasefire. In connection with an immediate with consultations put in hand by Dr Kurt Waldheim, Secretary-General of the United Nations, the countries say they are ready to support any international initiative likely to promote a political settlement.

The Soviet Union seems to be waiting to see how the situation develops before allowing the matter to be raised in the Security Council. The Soviet delegation accepted the informal procedure, however, of allowing "consultations".

This led to the modest declaration by the President of the Security Council appealing to Iran and Iraq to desist from all armed activity and all acts which might worsen the present dangerous situation.

The British hope both superpowers will see it as their interest to cooperate in bringing the conflict to a speedy end. Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary, will meet Mr Edmund Muscatelli, the United States Secretary of State, tomorrow.

The conflict there was brought home with stunning suddenness with the bombing of Tehran's Mehrabad airport.

The airport remained closed yesterday to all civilian traffic, but airport sources said both runways were in use.

The shock caused by the surprise attack appeared to have eased yesterday, but people in Tehran stayed glued to their radios.

The official reaction in Baghdad was one of pride. All newspapers carried large headlines about the 67 Iranian aircraft shot down, with the Baghdad Observer claiming loudly: "The Persians are beaten in the air, on land and at sea."

Hoarding epidemic: A hoarding epidemic has struck Tehran. A prized commodity is petrol, with lines of cars sometimes stretching more than half a mile outside filling stations.

My son is at the front and you think of your car. You're a bunch of counter-revolutionaries," a woman said to one motorist. —Agence France-Presse.

lines about the 67 Iranian aircraft shot down, with the Baghdad Observer claiming loudly: "The Persians are beaten in the air, on land and at sea."

Hoarding epidemic: A hoarding epidemic has struck Tehran. A prized commodity is petrol, with lines of cars sometimes stretching more than half a mile outside filling stations.

My son is at the front and you think of your car. You're a bunch of counter-revolutionaries," a woman said to one motorist. —Agence France-Presse.

lines about the 67 Iranian aircraft shot down, with the Baghdad Observer claiming loudly: "The Persians are beaten in the air, on land and at sea."

Hoarding epidemic: A hoarding epidemic has struck Tehran. A prized commodity is petrol, with lines of cars sometimes stretching more than half a mile outside filling stations.

My son is at the front and you think of your car. You're a bunch of counter-revolutionaries," a woman said to one motorist. —Agence France-Presse.

lines about the 67 Iranian aircraft shot down, with the Baghdad Observer claiming loudly: "The Persians are beaten in the air, on land and at sea."

Hoarding epidemic: A hoarding epidemic has struck Tehran. A prized commodity is petrol, with lines of cars sometimes stretching more than half a mile outside filling stations.

My son is at the front and you think of your car. You're a bunch of counter-revolutionaries," a woman said to one motorist. —Agence France-Presse.

lines about the 67 Iranian aircraft shot down, with the Baghdad Observer claiming loudly: "The Persians are beaten in the air, on land and at sea."

Hoarding epidemic: A hoarding epidemic has struck Tehran. A prized commodity is petrol, with lines of cars sometimes stretching more than half a mile outside filling stations.

My son is at the front and you think of your car. You're a bunch of counter-revolutionaries," a woman said to one motorist. —Agence France-Presse.

lines about the 67 Iranian aircraft shot down, with the Baghdad Observer claiming loudly: "The Persians are beaten in the air, on land and at sea."

Hoarding epidemic: A hoarding epidemic has struck Tehran. A prized commodity is petrol, with lines of cars sometimes stretching more than half a mile outside filling stations.



Smoke billows from Tehran international airport after the Iraqi bombing raid.

US gave Iraq 'blueprint of Iranian radar network'

Rome, Sept 24.—The Iranian Ambassador to Italy today accused the United States of giving Iraq the blueprint of Iranian radar systems for its attack on Tehran. He added that Iran will blow up all the oil wells in the Gulf if the Islamic revolution is threatened.

Mr Nassiroldad Salami, who took up his post recently in Rome, made the accusation against the United States during a news conference at the Iranian Embassy here.

"The only country in the world that knew where the blind points of our radar existed was the United States. It was they who installed all these radar systems in Iran. And how could Iran penetrate the Iran and arrive all the way to the capital without being

detected by Iranian radar or by the Iranian Air Force?" he asked.

He went on to say that Iran would defend itself "to the final end".

"The last card we will play for our defence will be very dangerous for all the interests of the entire world."

During the press conference the ambassador would not say what the "last card" might be but in an interview with the Turin newspaper *La Stampa* he said: "If our revolution is in danger we will blow up all the oil wells in the Persian Gulf."

tiny navy
Leading article
Business News

detected by Iranian radar or by the Iranian Air Force?" he asked.

He went on to say that Iran would defend itself "to the final end".

"The last card we will play for our defence will be very dangerous for all the interests of the entire world."

During the press conference the ambassador would not say what the "last card" might be but in an interview with the Turin newspaper *La Stampa* he said: "If our revolution is in danger we will blow up all the oil wells in the Persian Gulf."

tiny navy
Leading article
Business News

detected by Iranian radar or by the Iranian Air Force?" he asked.

He went on to say that Iran would defend itself "to the final end".

"The last card we will play for our defence will be very dangerous for all the interests of the entire world."

During the press conference the ambassador would not say what the "last card" might be but in an interview with the Turin newspaper *La Stampa* he said: "If our revolution is in danger we will blow up all the oil wells in the Persian Gulf."

tiny navy
Leading article
Business News

detected by Iranian radar or by the Iranian Air Force?" he asked.

He went on to say that Iran would defend itself "to the final end".

"The last card we will play for our defence will be very dangerous for all the interests of the entire world."

During the press conference the ambassador would not say what the "last card" might be but in an interview with the Turin newspaper *La Stampa* he said: "If our revolution is in danger we will blow up all the oil wells in the Persian Gulf."

tiny navy
Leading article
Business News

detected by Iranian radar or by the Iranian Air Force?" he asked.

British ships escape danger zone

By Michael Bailey
Shipping Correspondent

Shipping was moving almost normally in the Gulf yesterday except for the war zone.

Several British or British-manned ships, including the Cunard tanker *Lucerna*, 39,000 tons, and four tankers managed by BP for Iranian interests, escaped from the danger zone.

The Silver Line tanker *Altunin*, 39,000 tons, was still trapped in the Shatt al-Arab waterway with fighting going on around her, as were several other British ships, including the Hongkong-owned *Gulf Heron*.

Other British and foreign ships were trapped in the port of Bandar Khomeini, formerly Bandar-e Shahpur, also in the fighting zone, from which there were confused reports.

The Norse Viking, 22,000 tons, owned by Cardigan Shipping and managed by Roper Shipping, of Darlington; and the *Star Line's* American Star, 11,200 tons, and Trojan Star, 9,000 tons, are among them.

The *Cunard Lucerna*, having completed loading of a cargo of naphtha at Bandar Khomeini, left the port in the small hours.

Four tankers managed by BP—the 25,000-ton product carrier *Mokran* and *Marun*, and the 69,000-ton crude carriers *Shirvan* and *Tahzir*—had all either arrived or were about to at a United Arab Emirates anchorage 100 miles to the south of the war zone.

Although Iranian gunboats were reported to be questioning by radio some vessels entering and leaving the Gulf, ship movements to the vital oil ports along the western shore were said to be proceeding virtually as usual.

Envoy on way to Paris for crisis talks

Paris, Sept 24.—Mr Tariq Aziz, the Iraqi Vice-President, is due to arrive here tomorrow for talks on the Gulf conflict with President Giscard d'Estaing.

The visit was announced as the French Cabinet met to discuss the repercussions of the Middle East fighting. Last week, Mr Aziz visited Moscow, and was thought to have been seeking Russian support for Iraq in the war.—UPI.

Arafat mission: Mr Yasser Arafat, the Palestine Liberation Organization leader, arrived in Baghdad today in what is thought to be an attempt to mediate in the Gulf conflict. It was not known how many days Mr Arafat would stay in Baghdad.—Agence France-Presse.

President Carter's call for non-interference is aimed directly at Moscow

Soviet Union appeals for 'flames of conflict' to be put out

From Michael Binyon
Moscow, Sept 24

The Russians renewed their appeal today to Iran and Iraq to stop fighting, saying the sooner the flames of conflict were put out, the better.

Pravda today largely repeated an article in *Izvestia* yesterday, saying that it was only the Americans and the Israelis who stood to gain from a continuation of the fighting. Both countries were engaged in subversive activities against Iran and Iraq and the Americans would use the conflict to further their own hegemonistic aims in the region.

Washington's interest in fomenting and aggravating the dispute, *Pravda* went on, was to justify the Pentagon's plans to send the Rapid Deployment Corps to military bases in the Indian Ocean. This was the real threat to peace and security in the Middle East.

The worsening of relations between Iran and Iraq was a "source of serious concern and profound regret" for the two countries' friends, *Pravda* said. Eliminating tensions as fast as possible would improve the political climate in the region and allow the two countries to concentrate on the urgent tasks facing them.

There is little doubt that the Soviet Union has almost as much interest in putting a stop to the fighting as the United States and the West. But whereas the West is worried about its oil supplies the Russians are anxious that they

might lose whatever influence they have managed to build up in the two countries.

They are also concerned that decisive Iraqi blows, against the Libyans and Syrians, might hasten the disintegration of the present shaky government in Tehran and lead to unpredictable chaos on the Soviet Union's sensitive southern flank.

The one thing the Russians are unlikely to do, however, is to associate themselves publicly with any Western, and especially American, peace initiative. The Libyans and Syrians, in the region, are the bitter enemy of the two combatants towards the United States.

US gave Iraq 'blueprint of Iranian radar network'

Rome, Sept 24.—The Iranian Ambassador to Italy today accused the United States of giving Iraq the blueprint of Iranian radar systems for its attack on Tehran. He added that Iran will blow up all the oil wells in the Gulf if the Islamic revolution is threatened.

Mr Nassiroldad Salami, who took up his post recently in Rome, made the accusation against the United States during a news conference at the Iranian Embassy here.

"The only country in the world that knew where the blind points of our radar existed was the United States. It was they who installed all these radar systems in Iran. And how could Iran penetrate the Iran and arrive all the way to the capital without being

detected by Iranian radar or by the Iranian Air Force?" he asked.

He went on to say that Iran would defend itself "to the final end".

"The last card we will play for our defence will be very dangerous for all the interests of the entire world."

During the press conference the ambassador would not say what the "last card" might be but in an interview with the Turin newspaper *La Stampa* he said: "If our revolution is in danger we will blow up all the oil wells in the Persian Gulf."

tiny navy
Leading article
Business News

detected by Iranian radar or by the Iranian Air Force?" he asked.

He went on to say that Iran would defend itself "to the final end".

"The last card we will play for our defence will be very dangerous for all the interests of the entire world."

During the press conference the ambassador would not say what the "last card" might be but in an interview with the Turin newspaper *La Stampa* he said: "If our revolution is in danger we will blow up all the oil wells in the Persian Gulf."

tiny navy
Leading article
Business News

detected by Iranian radar or by the Iranian Air Force?" he asked.

He went on to say that Iran would defend itself "to the final end".

"The last card we will play for our defence will be very dangerous for all the interests of the entire world."

During the press conference the ambassador would not say what the "last card" might be but in an interview with the Turin newspaper *La Stampa* he said: "If our revolution is in danger we will blow up all the oil wells in the Persian Gulf."

tiny navy
Leading article
Business News

detected by Iranian radar or by the Iranian Air Force?" he asked.

He went on to say that Iran would defend itself "to the final end".

"The last card we will play for our defence will be very dangerous for all the interests of the entire world."

During the press conference the ambassador would not say what the "last card" might be but in an interview with the Turin newspaper *La Stampa* he said: "If our revolution is in danger we will blow up all the oil wells in the Persian Gulf."

tiny navy
Leading article
Business News

detected by Iranian radar or by the Iranian Air Force?" he asked.

The folly of exploiting Third World conflict

by Arrigo Levi

The Soviet weapons, which Iraq received at bargain prices from Moscow, so that it could provide a counter-balance to the power of the pro-American Pahlavi empire, are now being fired against the American weapons which were sold to the Shah but are being used, however inefficiently, by the religious zealous who destroyed him, and who still hold in their hands American hostages.

There is nothing so unreliable and unstable as the pattern of relations between the great powers and the Third World. Unfortunately, the turbulence of the Third World does not need to be fanned by the antagonism and designs of the superpowers. It is there already and it is rooted in a variety of reasons which are as old as the world itself.

Indeed, the "Third World", in its apparent thirst for power and conflicts, does not differ at all from the world, as it has always been and will be.

The interplay between the global policies of the great powers and the many conflicts of the Third World has been the subject of many studies and debates. The latest exercise in this kind of exercise was the annual conference in Geneva of the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies, with its multinational membership.

In discussing Third World conflict and international security, it produced an impressive amount of sometimes contradictory opinions. But on the whole a wide area of agreement emerged, on both causes and possible remedies of the widespread, dangerous instability of the developing world.

There was very little support for the rather simple view presented by Dr James Schlesinger, former American Defence Secretary, that the end of Pax Americana and the decline of American power were the main causes of this instability.

The majority supported the opposite view by another American, Professor Stanley Hoffman of Harvard University, according to whom things happened the other way around: the end of Pax Americana, and the decline of American omnipotence were the effect, rather than the cause, of the great turbulence of the Third World of its divisions and conflicts, of its rising power and ambitions.

Therefore, a simple resurrection of American power (under a new Republican administration, of course) would not once more stabilize the world, as Dr Schlesinger seemed to believe. The general view, supported both by Western and Third World politicians and scholars,

was that the great power should sign a new pact with the Third World, to ensure that the Third World should be able to defend itself and that the great powers should not exploit the Third World conflict in their own interests. Such a policy is an example of foolishness rather than cleverness. If world peace is to be preserved, much greater restraint and cooperation than shown so far will have to be demonstrated by the great powers. In all key areas, and great areas.

As shown by the "inherent" use of weapons in the Iran-Iraq war, the attempt by the great powers to exploit Third World conflicts in their own interests, can have the most ironic results. Such a policy is an example of foolishness rather than cleverness. If world peace is to be preserved, much greater restraint and cooperation than shown so far will have to be demonstrated by the great powers. In all key areas, and great areas.

As shown by the "inherent" use of weapons in the Iran-Iraq war, the attempt by the great powers to exploit Third World conflicts in their own interests, can have the most ironic results. Such a policy is an example of foolishness rather than cleverness. If world peace is to be preserved, much greater restraint and cooperation than shown so far will have to be demonstrated by the great powers. In all key areas, and great areas.

As shown by the "inherent" use of weapons in the Iran-Iraq war, the attempt by the great powers to exploit Third World conflicts in their own interests, can have the most ironic results. Such a policy is an example of foolishness rather than cleverness. If world peace is to be preserved, much greater restraint and cooperation than shown so far will have to be demonstrated by the great powers. In all key areas, and great areas.

As shown by the "inherent" use of weapons in the Iran-Iraq war, the attempt by the great powers to exploit Third World conflicts in their own interests, can have the most ironic results. Such a policy is an example of foolishness rather than cleverness. If world peace is to be preserved, much greater restraint and cooperation than shown so far will have to be demonstrated by the great powers. In all key areas, and great areas.

As shown by the "inherent" use of weapons in the Iran-Iraq war, the attempt by the great powers to exploit Third World conflicts in their own interests, can have the most ironic results. Such a policy is an example of foolishness rather than cleverness. If world peace is to be preserved, much greater restraint and cooperation than shown so far will have to be demonstrated by the great powers. In all key areas, and great areas.

As shown by the "inherent" use of weapons in the Iran-Iraq war, the attempt by the great powers to exploit Third World conflicts in their own interests, can have the most ironic results. Such a policy is an example of foolishness rather than cleverness. If world peace is to be preserved, much greater restraint and cooperation than shown so far will have to be demonstrated by the great powers. In all key areas, and great areas.

As shown by the "inherent" use of weapons in the Iran-Iraq war, the attempt by the great powers to exploit Third World conflicts in their own interests, can have the most ironic results. Such a policy is an example of foolishness rather than cleverness. If world peace is to be preserved, much greater restraint and cooperation than shown so far will have to be demonstrated by the great powers. In all key areas, and great areas.

As shown by the "inherent" use of weapons in the Iran-Iraq war, the attempt by the great powers to exploit Third World conflicts in their own interests, can have the most ironic results. Such a policy is an example of foolishness rather than cleverness. If world peace is to be preserved, much greater restraint and cooperation than shown so far will have to be demonstrated by the great powers. In all key areas, and great areas.

As shown by the "inherent" use of weapons in the Iran-Iraq war, the attempt by the great powers to exploit Third World conflicts in their own interests, can have the most ironic results. Such a policy is an example of foolishness rather than cleverness. If world peace is to be preserved, much greater restraint and cooperation than shown so far will have to be demonstrated by the great powers. In all key areas, and great areas.

As shown by the "inherent" use of weapons in the Iran-Iraq war, the attempt by the great powers to exploit Third World conflicts in their own interests, can have the most ironic results. Such a policy is an example of foolishness rather than cleverness. If world peace is to be preserved, much greater restraint and cooperation than shown so far will have to be demonstrated by the great powers. In all key areas, and great areas.

As shown by the "inherent" use of weapons in the Iran-Iraq war, the attempt by the great powers to exploit Third World conflicts in their own interests, can have the most ironic results. Such a policy is an example of foolishness rather than cleverness. If world peace is to be preserved, much greater restraint and cooperation than shown so far will have to be demonstrated by the great powers. In all key areas, and great areas.

As shown by the "inherent" use of weapons in the Iran-Iraq war, the attempt by the great powers to exploit Third World conflicts in their own interests, can have the most ironic results. Such a policy is an example of foolishness rather than cleverness. If world peace is to be preserved, much greater restraint and cooperation than shown so far will have to be demonstrated by the great powers. In all key areas, and great areas.

As shown by the "inherent" use of weapons in the Iran-Iraq war, the attempt by the great powers to exploit Third World conflicts in their own interests, can have the most ironic results. Such a policy is an example of foolishness rather than cleverness. If world peace is to be preserved, much greater restraint and cooperation than shown so far will have to be demonstrated by the great powers. In all key areas, and great areas.

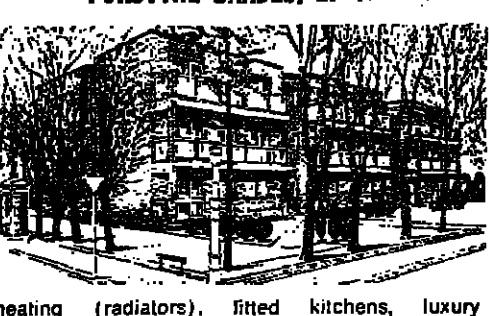
As shown by the "inherent" use of weapons in the Iran-Iraq war, the attempt by the great powers to exploit Third World conflicts in their own interests, can have the most ironic results. Such a policy is an example of foolishness rather than cleverness. If world peace is to be preserved, much greater restraint and cooperation than shown so far will have to be demonstrated by the great powers. In all key areas, and great areas.



London and Suburban Property



NEW LUXURY BALCONY FLATS AT FORSYTHE SHADES, 29 THE AVENUE, BECKENHAM, KENT



This fine development of one- and two-bedroom flats is situated in one of the best roads in Beckenham. Every flat has a full-width balcony and an en-suite bathroom to master bedroom. Additionally the two-bedroom flats have either a 2nd bathroom or shower room and the one-bedroom flats have a separate cloakroom with w.c. and wash hand basin. Other features include full gas-fired central heating, fitted kitchens, luxury entrance, garage, built-in wardrobes.

Show flat opens Saturday, 27th September, at 9.30 a.m. RESERVATIONS NOW BEING TAKEN—OCCUPATION FROM NOVEMBER

One bedroom flats from £26,450—two bedrooms from £35,250 FOR FURTHER DETAILS AND SPECIFICATION CONTACT

GLOBAL HOMES LTD, 38 HIGH STREET WEST WICKHAM, KENT. TEL. 01-776 1666

OVERSEAS PROPERTY

M&M Means Marbella

Spanish Homes
M & M specialise in fine villas or apartments in Marbella—the most beautiful and desirable area on the Costa del Sol.

Special Selection
2 & 3 bedroom villas on hillside overlooking the sea, in 10 minutes from Marbella. All villas have swimming pools, tennis courts, and are available from £25,000 to £125,000. Most available inspection flights October 10 & 24.

For further details contact M&M SPANISH HOMES, 20th House, St. Charles St. London WC1

OVERSEAS PROPERTY
Readers are invited to ask for a copy of our new book, 'How to Buy Overseas Property', which contains a wealth of information on buying property overseas.

SWITZERLAND
Villas for sale in the Swiss Alps. 2 & 3 bedrooms, swimming pools, tennis courts, and are available from £25,000 to £125,000. Most available inspection flights October 10 & 24.

PROPERTY UNDER £35,000
North-West Bristol
Within city boundary, adjacent to golf course, with easy access to city centre. 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

PERIOD COTTAGE
HADDAMS, HERTFORDSHIRE
Enchanting 16th Century period cottage, one of a pair, situated in a beautiful village, with swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

IFIELD ROAD, S.W.10
Newly modernised ground and 1st floor, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

CHESHAM
Town house in quiet cul-de-sac, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

HAVERSTOCK HILL, HAMPSTEAD
Quiet, compact 2nd floor flat, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

BUCKS—THE CHILTERN
Large 3rd floor detached house, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

YELVERTON, DEVON
Plymouth 20 minutes from Plymouth, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

MARKET BOSWORTH, LEICESTERSHIRE
Excellent 3rd floor detached house, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

WESTCLIFF-ON-SEA, ESSEX
Large 3rd floor detached house, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

LUXEMBOURG, MAGNIFICENT VIEWS
Tenth floor top flat, south facing, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

COSTA DEL SOL
Villas for sale in the Costa del Sol. 2 & 3 bedrooms, swimming pools, tennis courts, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

OVERSEAS PROPERTY
Readers are invited to ask for a copy of our new book, 'How to Buy Overseas Property', which contains a wealth of information on buying property overseas.

ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE, SW1
An extremely bright fifth floor flat, which has been well modernised and is in excellent decorative condition and has the benefit of a superb balcony overlooking the popular garden square. 2 bedrooms, reception room, dining room, kitchen, bathroom, central heating, lift, en-suite, phone, garage space possibly available. Lease 34 years.

BELGRAVIA COURT, SW1
A beautiful quiet fifth floor flat located at the rear of the popular well maintained modern block situated within easy reach of all the facilities of Belgravia. 2 bedrooms, reception room, dining room, kitchen, bathroom, central heating, lift, en-suite, phone, garage space possibly available. Lease 34 years.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON, SW1
A beautiful quiet fifth floor flat located at the rear of the popular well maintained modern block situated within easy reach of all the facilities of Belgravia. 2 bedrooms, reception room, dining room, kitchen, bathroom, central heating, lift, en-suite, phone, garage space possibly available. Lease 34 years.

BETWEEN WEST END AND HEATHROW

Ideal base for young business man. Converted coach house mid-way between West End and Heathrow, near Twickenham Green. Large integral garage, secluded walled garden with old weeping beech, double-glazed windows, 2 bedrooms, reception room, dining room, kitchen, open plan lounge/dining area, immediate access to shops, seven minutes walk to Waterloo line station. £36,000.

Phone: 898 2375 after 6 pm

01-834 6890

Bernard Thorpe

Edwards house, 7/8 beds, 2 baths, 80 foot garden, garage, gas c.h., skilfully modernised and extended, luxury kitchen, terrace, laundry room, exterior repainted 1980. Close Barnes Village, riverside, good transport.

OFFERS AROUND £100,000 01-748 8474

IMPRESARIO'S ENCHANTING HOUSE

Grade II listed period house in delightful Chiswick conservation area. 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

BRADLEYS 01-486 1192

VICTORIA SQUARE, S.W.1
Magnificent early Victorian family house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

NORWOOD GREEN, MIDDLESEX
1840/1850s (approx) Delightful terraced house in semi-rural village, off main road, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

NEAR REGENT'S PARK
In beautiful tree-lined street, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

HERNE HILL
Charming Victorian property, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

THAMES DITTON
Attractive cottage, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

GREENWICH
Two story town house, built 1840, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

LEWISHAM
Superbly converted flat, one bedroom, 1 bathroom, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

Thornton Heath, Surrey
Modern 2nd floor 1 bedroom flat, 1 bathroom, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

GREENWICH
Two story town house, built 1840, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

LEWISHAM
Superbly converted flat, one bedroom, 1 bathroom, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

Thornton Heath, Surrey
Modern 2nd floor 1 bedroom flat, 1 bathroom, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

GREENWICH
Two story town house, built 1840, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

LEWISHAM
Superbly converted flat, one bedroom, 1 bathroom, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

Thornton Heath, Surrey
Modern 2nd floor 1 bedroom flat, 1 bathroom, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

GREENWICH
Two story town house, built 1840, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

CITY OF LONDON

Cliffords Inn Fetter Lane EC4
Luxurious apartments for sale

01-431 2129/2660

TOOTING BEC COMMON
A beautiful detached house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

IDEAL HOUSE FOR EXPATRIATE OR TRAVELLER
A beautiful detached house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

WIMBLEDON
A beautiful detached house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

PHILIPPS, S.W.1
A beautiful detached house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

WIMBLEDON
A beautiful detached house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

PHILIPPS, S.W.1
A beautiful detached house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

WIMBLEDON
A beautiful detached house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

PHILIPPS, S.W.1
A beautiful detached house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

WIMBLEDON
A beautiful detached house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

PHILIPPS, S.W.1
A beautiful detached house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

WIMBLEDON
A beautiful detached house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

PHILIPPS, S.W.1
A beautiful detached house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

WIMBLEDON
A beautiful detached house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

PHILIPPS, S.W.1
A beautiful detached house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

WIMBLEDON
A beautiful detached house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

PHILIPPS, S.W.1
A beautiful detached house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

WIMBLEDON
A beautiful detached house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

PHILIPPS, S.W.1
A beautiful detached house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

WIMBLEDON
A beautiful detached house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

Cluttons

ONSLOW SQUARE, SW7
A superb third floor flat, which has been well modernised and is in excellent decorative condition and has the benefit of a superb balcony overlooking the popular garden square. 2 bedrooms, reception room, dining room, kitchen, bathroom, central heating, lift, en-suite, phone, garage space possibly available. Lease 34 years.

01-834 6890

BELGRAVIA COURT, SW1
A beautiful quiet fifth floor flat located at the rear of the popular well maintained modern block situated within easy reach of all the facilities of Belgravia. 2 bedrooms, reception room, dining room, kitchen, bathroom, central heating, lift, en-suite, phone, garage space possibly available. Lease 34 years.

01-834 6890

BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON, SW1
A beautiful quiet fifth floor flat located at the rear of the popular well maintained modern block situated within easy reach of all the facilities of Belgravia. 2 bedrooms, reception room, dining room, kitchen, bathroom, central heating, lift, en-suite, phone, garage space possibly available. Lease 34 years.

01-834 6890

IMPRESARIO'S ENCHANTING HOUSE
Grade II listed period house in delightful Chiswick conservation area. 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

BRADLEYS 01-486 1192

VICTORIA SQUARE, S.W.1
Magnificent early Victorian family house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

NORWOOD GREEN, MIDDLESEX
1840/1850s (approx) Delightful terraced house in semi-rural village, off main road, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

NEAR REGENT'S PARK
In beautiful tree-lined street, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

HERNE HILL
Charming Victorian property, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

THAMES DITTON
Attractive cottage, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

GREENWICH
Two story town house, built 1840, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

LEWISHAM
Superbly converted flat, one bedroom, 1 bathroom, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

Thornton Heath, Surrey
Modern 2nd floor 1 bedroom flat, 1 bathroom, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

GREENWICH
Two story town house, built 1840, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

LEWISHAM
Superbly converted flat, one bedroom, 1 bathroom, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

Thornton Heath, Surrey
Modern 2nd floor 1 bedroom flat, 1 bathroom, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

GREENWICH
Two story town house, built 1840, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

LEWISHAM
Superbly converted flat, one bedroom, 1 bathroom, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

Thornton Heath, Surrey
Modern 2nd floor 1 bedroom flat, 1 bathroom, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

GREENWICH
Two story town house, built 1840, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

LEWISHAM
Superbly converted flat, one bedroom, 1 bathroom, swimming pool, tennis court, and are available from £25,000 to £35,000.

FREEHOLD £115,000

General gain as fringe moves west

central London venue for fringe productions; but *Duet* and *Pal Joey* are exceptional presentations. *Pal Joey* is a large-scale musical. The first attraction of fringe shows for the commercial promoters is that they are relatively cheap: casts are usually small and sets reasonably simple. Another attraction is simply that they can offer a high quality of production. There is rarely enough "good product" to satisfy the demands of Shaftesbury Avenue and thus producers have sought shows wherever they could find them. Fringe productions also hold out the prospect of something new and different to new audiences. When Ian Albert decided in February to present

Belt and Braces Roadshow at his Wyndham's Theatre, plenty of people doubted his wisdom; and the producers of *Accidental Death of an Anarchist* have been so successful that Belt and Braces have just signed a contract to continue at Wyndham's until April, 1981.

Albery said he was getting a much younger audience than normal, and also an audience that was more difficult; 90 per cent of people who saw *Anarchist* did not book in advance, he said; they turned up on the night and queued, just as they would for the cinema. He believed fringe theatre was more involved in the transfers of *Duet for Two*—they were not a way of gain-

ing big profits. Prices had to be tailored to the pockets of the potential audience, but it was important to keep seats filled with a nice, comfortable, middle-class audience fighting for survival.

The transfers bring financial benefits to the fringe (the Bush will receive one and a half per cent of the gross takings for *Duets* at the Duke of York's, plus a share of any profits); but there are less tangible benefits. From the end of the war John Ellis, general manager of Belt and Braces, believed the success of *Anarchist* would attract wider audiences for their contract productions; Anna Stalderon, administrator of the Fringe, thought that *Joe* could bring new people to the

Half Moon and also aid the fund-raising efforts for their new theatre.

Despite all the criticism of the West End, it remains an invaluable showcase. Equally, commercial managements are starting to consider fringe theatres as showcases. In the West, a commercial show has often been tried out in provincial theatres; a week, week, Wilton, given a try-out at the Half Moon—if the critical and public response is favourable, then it could transfer to the West End. Thus the links between the West End and the fringe seem likely to burgeon.

It is so pushed for money that the advantages of co-operation

re too great to ignore. There are also advantages for the theatregoer: the fringes offer greater variety than the stalls and are generally cheaper. And some people enjoy showing more comfort than the fringe can usually provide. People have to pay more than they would on the fringe, but they may consider that a reasonable quid pro quo pro avoiding the journey to some remote-kiln suburb. On the other hand the quality of fringes shows less in the West End. It may convince them that a venture to Shepherd's Bush or into the East End could prove as rewarding dramatically as a trip to Shaftesbury Avenue.

Martin Huckerby

Irving Wardle

After the acclaim that greeted his first appearance at the Bush earlier this year, Tom Kempinski's psychoanalytical analysis is not what I had expected. It is a vastly accomplished piece of theatrical rhetoric, in the sense that it spins a powerful narrative and two fine acting parts from a salience. But it is not a work like *Equus* or *Whose Life is it Anyway?* that crosses the moral ground to shift under your feet.

As Frances de la Tour herself pointed out in *The Times* on Saturday, suicide is not even the play's main issue. She plays a violinist, struck down by a stroke, who kills a part of her now pianist. She plays with sessions of analysis at no point does she register the last hope that the doctor—Kremer—may save her any help. She has no certain class of musicians who have exclusively inside musicists like Wolf and Duparc when their gift is taken away from them. Herally have no place in the world. She can no longer play she is already as good as dead; and her plight is altogether outside the province of analysis.

She recognizes this, as does her audience, nevertheless. The sessions go on, collected in the usual detective story pattern of analytical fiction. In the first scenes, we observe her sleeping up a front of aggressive, self-protective, outbursts over confident play, and look after her composer husband's career. 'Bit by bit

Frances de la Tour and David de Keyser

the childhood comes into focus, the early death of her pianist mother, her ruthless struggle against a non-musical father, her emergence from child prodigy to adult virtuoso. Finally her defences crack and she heaves up the cry of grief that has been waiting to be said, a feeling that has gone before I can never play the violin again."

As Miss de la Touz prepares it, that line goes straight to the heart. Up to that moment she has been so armour-plated in professional arrogance, so much of a great person descending on a humble little audience, that the sound of straight, uncomplicated anguish tearing through the

sympathetic facade casts likewise through the operator's emotional defences. That is the measure of this actress. A commonplace performance, on the other hand, might leave you cold; cold if only for the reason that there is no surprise in the line. We know it from the first moment she arrives in the scene.

Also, having revealed herself thus far, the character has 'shot': he's bolt! Mr Kempinski, however, has another one in store for the second act, where the analyst—until then a model of professional detachment, sitting passively under storms of criticism, withering and poisonous—suddenly rises to his feet and demands her

negligence in his professional conduct. He Neyer prepares himself for the worst. At that moment, he is not in a hurry, unlike the first act shock, and he is not surprised. His reaction is unexpected. But, once again, it is a triumph of the rhetoric. The doctor refers to the enemy as "the dark forces," and declares his "irrepressible opposition to suicide." He is not in a hurry to end it; it makes no contact with his patient's dilemma; and his only effect is to wipe the sneer off her face and shock her back into a new mood of self-respect. Finally he counters her withdrawal from the analysis by proposing another session. Why? There is nothing more to talk about.

These doubts about the play's

general purpose do not apply to his living detail which, to an amazing degree overcomes the inherent monotony of the situation. Since his production dwells on the dead pauses and discontinuities of analytic dialogue, and fills them, and the contradictory power relationship between the aggressive patient and the docile doctor, with ever-changing expressive content.

The image that will stay in my memory is of Mr de Keyser's head, slumped forward in somnolent attention, rising like a lizard whenever a tell-tale eye escapes his client's hips. The quality of the sound reproduction (Each unaccompanied

the virtue of Polinski's reading is that he clearly acknowledges that his analysis is not meant to be the music perfectly straight, without a trace of exaggeration or gloss (except to include the less familiar, and the composer's extraordinary, of the composer's two cadenzas for the first movement. Justifying his first move, he calls the point of it that it must be called inspired.

As a feat of sheer pianism, playing the first movement is a marvel to watch and listen to the flawlessly turned scales, luddery become poetry, the urgency's *sempre una corda* in the central movement, the musical attention to dummy accompaniment patterns, Sel-

The concert has begun, after a rousing account of the national anthem for the royal state, with Bartók's Dance Suite. Its range and blend of folk-styles, deployed in themes of Bartók's own invention, then elaborated in terms of a virtuoso orchestra, make it a *tour de force* of composition. The music is so good that it should be publicly appreciated, and there were some attractive orchestral solos; yet I have heard the work sound more exhilarating, under his direction, not to mention any of his

Barry Millington

for the least of those appreciative about her thirtieth anniversary. Concert at the El Comodoro Hall must have been in Victoria de los Angeles herself, for she is no longer completely in command, yet her rubato, her melody as she stands out of the page seems to draw her audience closer. Maturity may not have withered her charms, but neither has it helped her technical control under pressure.

In the first half, when she was clearly far from relaxed, she had to admire the little tricks employed to disguise her imperfections. In the second, it only became clear that she had a deep musical intelligence. The recital in fact was as a lesson in what can be achieved with diminishing resources. Her careful preparation, as it were, seemed to communicate, and a brilliant pianist.

Diction was never Miss de la Roche's strong point. Her style seems so embarrassed by the fact that she swallows even what is left of the words, thus compounding the fault. An omitted stanza in Schubert's "Litanei" was disturbingly symptomatic. Her efforts to be understood are afforded to the poetry through- out, although time and again the singer redeemed herself with an illuminating flash of interpretation.

Our breakfast was held by the shaded atmosphere of the "Erlikönig." The boy's quavering and the Erl-King's wheedling came over superbly; the characterization was incomplete only because there was in- complete understanding of the father as the best of the German group. Schumann's "Der Nussbaum" where a plant melodic line unwound like the leafy branches of the walnut tree was given up.

Geoffrey Parsons, the father, inspired, though his contribution to the social was as sound and as valuable as ever.

At the end, everyone was happy, and if that happiness was not the same as the father's, what gives life music-making its unique flavour.

Richard Williams

the Master Musicians of Jouka were for many centuries attached to the Moroccan court; since political events deprived them of that function at the beginning of this century, they have maintained their high status within a rather smaller community, placing their art in the service of local ritual, entertainment and spiritual healing.

corns which sound with an enormous shrillness and whose incessant attack comes, thanks to the players' command of circular breathing, in endless overlapping waves.

They were accompanied by five side-drummers who delivered bafflingly ingenious patterns, occasionally giving a more complex rhythm than the drums suggested that this is yet another tributary of the vast river which also gave birth to jazz.

The musicians did not treat their work with undue reverence; they phased jokes and exchanged winks with members of the audience. They were encouraged to participate in several plays of come-as-you-are

...back into their co-
...Islamic heritage.

A brief glimpse of the abundance of Boujeloudia is the centerpiece of the programme which the Jajouka musicians are presenting in London. Most strikingly, it features eight men to play rhiatas, double-reed

It is impossible, without visiting Jajouka, to say whether the music has altered in its transference to a hall in Kensington, but it seems that the nature of these musicians is threatened by the usual contemporary cultural imperatives, and that this European tour is the nature of a fund-raiser to help to secure their continued existence, so it would be gratifying to see the Institute full for the remainder of their short season, which ends tomorrow.

son on October 29
production by Jo

er of Verdi's *Falstaff*.
 mas Hemsley makes his
 as Falstaff, and others
 the cast will be Jonathan
 umers, Enid Hartle, Neil
 ckie and Meryl Drower.

Mr. Norrington conducts the opera, which opens in Tunbridge Wells. Subsequently the company will go on tour in Southern England with a production of *The Magic Flute* and a double-bill of Monteverdi's *Ballo delle Ingrate* and *Don Giovanni*.

100-443887-1

ave reviews!
Box Office: 01-836 3878

LPO/Solti
Festival Hall/Radio 3

William Mann
The Duke of Kent is the new
patron of the London Philhar-
monic Orchestra, and formally
attended the opening concert of
its London season on South
ampton on Tuesday. The hall was
packed out, perhaps because Sir
George Solti was to conduct
Brahms's fourth symphony and
Beethoven's fourth piano con-
certo, with Maurizio Pollini as
soloist.

As a feat of sheer pianovigilance, Pollini's execution was a marvel to watch and listen to. The music, with its scintillating virtuosity, became poetry, the intelligent observation of Beethoven's *semper una corda* in the central movement, the musician's attention to dummy accompaniment patterns, Sel-

Solti and the LPO partnered their solists discreetly, yet at the same time approached the tutti sections brought no anticlimax, musically. The orchestra did not sound to me in top form, though. There were several huffs and flaws in the performance of Brahms 4, such as we do not expect when Solti is in charge, and the LPO strings were a bit noisy at the beginning. Some very clear that something was required by that something almost inaudible from half way up the hall.

I think much Solís's ease, all-embracing tempo for a firmly built first movement, the pulse of the second, the third movement (not really a scherzo); less so the clemency toward the glorious *Andante moderato*. Nor did the final *Allegretto* ignite and connect the two movements, though the cold blaze prevailed.

The concert had begun, after rousing account of the national Anthem for the royal state, with Bartók's *Dance of the Shy People*. Its range and blend of styles, with Baroque forms, Bartók's own invention, then elaborated in terms of a virtuoso orchestra, make it a masterpiece of composition. Solís made sure that the choice was not be publicly appreciated, and that the very same orchestra, the same soloists, the same orchestral solos; yet I have heard the work sound more exhilarating, under his direction, not to mention any of his

San Francisco celebrates a custom-built concert hall

The lack of a proper concert hall in San Francisco has long been an obstacle to the development of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, and indeed to the orchestral standards in the west. The lack of a proper concert hall is the greatest of the economic impracticabilities of touring by the great orchestras from other parts of the country. This situation may not have changed overnight with the opening of the Hall; Mr. Davies' scheme is not far-reaching, for example in the new independence between the orchestra and the city which formerly formed a single organism, but the season could not begin until the opera season was over, but, however, with the separation of the opera orchestra and the symphony orchestra, the latter would have more employment for musicians in the city).

The new Auditorium is sited, simply, in the Grove Street in the new Central business district. The Memorial Opera House, the Veterans Building with its art gallery, and several large municipal buildings. I am not your architectural correspondent, but I am a little disappointed in the city's uncomfortable aware that the new building, with its hints to a very lay eye) of Frank Lloyd Wright, scarcely harmonizes with this uncommonly unexciting group.

Perhaps one cannot these days find a more than partially-classical building in the Financial District. The existing buildings. But the quise M. Davies Hall (called after its leading benefactor) certainly has a handsome exterior, grand, round sweep of 90 degrees, a series of white concrete where it stands; the white glass panels, presenting a blue-green tinge by day and a living bright light by night.

There is, however, a copper roof

ence, possibly, about the functional, demanding concrete materials at the upper level and the ten semi-circular excrecences (for flowers or trees, perhaps) at ground level; also, the proper proportions of the transforms at the top extremes, from which tower music was played on the inaugural evening. The interior avoids the traditional and repeated shot-back effect after admiration of the unusual physical properties, but not unmanageable with the outside findings that present-day orchestras would predictate. The very wide (60 seats to the longest rows in the walls, engaged spaces), with side boxes involving into balconies at two levels, is necessary to distribute the audience there in terms of means behind and adjacent to orchestra. The appearance clean and warm, with the deep, deep rose-pink of the seats hanging on to the walls and ceilings.

The main surfaces are broken to preclude irregular distribution of sound: inverted semicircles on the ceiling, faceted triangles on the walls (in front of the balcony and the balcony fronts and rear walls, bumps described as "snooze-like" (these will respond to the music, but if responded with hammers: "we've accidentally created the largest sound in the world," says the acoustician Theodore Krimpholtz, from Bolt, Beranek & Newman, the firm in charge). The tower orchestra are 24 revores, in clear acrylic, progressively canted, and panels of the ceiling to be lowered into the ceiling to tune the temperature suitable for the music to be heard, between 1.5 and 2.1 seconds.

What, then, of the sound? It is difficult to answer with

nuncio SO (especially built in mind that the orchestra required 20 new members). So that I say is in part a description of the orchestra and its conductor, Edo van Waas. The first Concerto for horn showed a serious tone of reasonable brightness, distinct features yet a sufficient blend, no tendency to smudge. For the second, the symphonic hard tone on the side heard good balance; true, clean ringing tone, without much of sheen, a bass (especially double-bass) of pale, slightly darkish and richened, and less resonance to the louder sounds than to upper or middle.

The platform is not raked. The woodwind comes through with no great clarity; character it may be partly that score—though the woodwind section is anyway not so characterful one. The horn is characterful, but it is sometimes (as in theethoven slow movement) the trumpets seemed to be calling in an unexpected direction.

The sound is not warm; but I think it is not so far from the American critics who have called it harsh or brash.

Much less happy was the effect of the piano. Rudolf Serkin was there, to play Mendelssohn's G minor Concerto. Much he does with charm and with some of the finest of those some odd touches of delirium or hesitancy, and with that entire accuracy in the mid music. The piano tone would come to us at one move, curiously constricted.

The piano director, especially the upper register, rather brute-sounding. Possibly the angled lid was raising the sound too selectively for the hall; at any rate, the sound would surely have

accommodate an audience, too, which is the case in the crowded promenades, admirably well helped by the television cameras or the champagne waiters at the festive dining event, was desperate, as if he had stepped into the hall may not prove to be decided.

Besides the Berlioz, which he introduced in lively style, and Shostakovich No. 5, of which he played a superbly convincing account, with a good C major dose of grandeur at the end, he did not much feeling that it had earned, Edo de Waart's "The Music of Del Tredici's Happy Voices." This is a large sequence of tracks based on Lewis Carroll's (to be exact, the second part) of *Fantasia*, a gleam of whimsy, which, although a little bit of happy, written, and even most praise, it is the western music, about 17 years long. The composition finished some happy music, it is the first time.

It is brilliantly scored, especially e.c.n., invigorating, and it does show why many people elect to write musical fugues nowadays. For thing, whenever the brass step in with the main subject, they are in busy territory, playing an energetic, very successful. For another, fugue has a repetitive genre, and, in addition, through his treatment is; Del Tredici's main subject comes too many times over, piling sequence upon sequence (usually with the bass line), and the final fugue is a musical fugue. Del Tredici is a gifted renal composer.

In all, it has a certain beauty, sweep, an old-fashioned optimism, and a real energy of effect—the fugue is into a quick-throat, all good

[illegible]

Stanley Sadia

SPORT

Rugby Union

Zimbabwe just miss share of spoils

By Peter West
Rugby Correspondent

Surrey 25 Zimbabwe 23

In the first match of their tour, at Twickenham yesterday, Zimbabwe were only two points adrift near the end when an interception by McBride, followed by a scoring pass for his stand-off, Thorburn, seemed to seal the result for Surrey. That was the second minute of injury-time but, four minutes later, Zimbabwe, who had been true to their word, running the ball from every point of the compass, launched a series of attacks on the left. The rugged Mellett in the centre began it and a switch of direction brought a try for McBride. The Springbok, who crashed through several attempted tackles on the right.



Getting it all together: forwards from Zimbabwe (broad hoops) and Surrey in search of a ball in the tourists' first game at Twickenham.

Innocent failed with an awkward conversion. Out of the scrum, Surrey were awarded two points by a penalty goal, and a try to three penalty goals, two dropped goals and two tries. The Surrey flanker, who was dictating the play in the first half-hour when Surrey's forwards were out of the scrum, was not to be outdone when he cleared up a mess behind their long throw in a lineout and Fernon, the Surrey flanker, was in the centre, a chance to back through and score. Thorburn converted.

Zimbabwe now started putting their game together. The All Blacks flanker, Eveleigh, and the No 3, Gibbison, both went close in a period of intense pressure against the scrum defence before the visitors' efforts at last were rewarded. Eveleigh deflected the ball down from a two-man line-out in the scrum area in which McBride had been operating fruitfully hitherto, and Innocent's drop short just ahead of the scrum, a third strike against the scrum, which was much more imposing than when coolly putting over another conversion by Thorburn. Delpont, who was second in a saving cover tackle on Wood, who was gliding through after an interception, but Thorburn landed his second penalty as Zimbabwe had reached a nadir at 16-6 down which might have been more acute had Surrey stand-off not missed another kickable goal.

Rugby League

Two on trial at Workington

By Keith Macklin

At the unattractive hour of 4 am on Tuesday the chairman of Workington Town, Tom Mitchell, received a telephone call from a former Workington player, Tony Paskins, who has now returned to his native country of Australia. Paskins, a brilliant centre three-quarter in the 50s club of Workington, was a former captain of the team. "We have two young brothers who want to play Rugby League in England. They are as good as you when you throw me in at the deep end after the war. They are very fit and very good."

The upshot of this conversation was the decision by Mitchell and Workington to give trials to Glen Fitzpatrick and his brother Scott, who are aged 20 and 19 respectively. Both are from England and France. They play Blackpool Borough on Sunday, and to ward off jet-lag the manager-coach, C. Mountford, has prescribed walks along the beach in Los Angeles, London, Leeds and Blackpool.

Boxing

Hope's next challenger

By Terry Lawless

Terry Lawless yesterday denied that negotiations were under way for Maurice Hope to fight the World Light-Middleweight champion, Larry Holmes, in London at the end of November. "It is true I am looking for Maurice to fight but the trouble is getting suitable opposition," he said. "We have been looking up to fight Maurice before he defended the title against Rocky Marciano but now they all seem to have been beaten."

Mr Lawless said: "It is true I am looking for Maurice to fight but the trouble is getting suitable opposition." He said: "We have been looking up to fight Maurice before he defended the title against Rocky Marciano but now they all seem to have been beaten."

Football

Moses shows West Bromwich the way

By Gerald West

Everton's supporters have been the season glowing with enthusiasm for their team and that is rare in recent years. The club's manager has praised the enthusiasm of his fans and his team has lost and that's rare anywhere. Last night, though, that mood received its severest test so far as West Bromwich Albion beat them in a derby match in the Football League cup of high drama.

Palace survive thanks to fairy godmother

By Clive White

With Tottenham Hotspur suffering from goal famine and Crystal Palace, after a poor start, did not need a goalscorer to predict the outcome of this League Cup third-round tie yesterday evening. But the outcome was not what Tottenham expected. The clockwork machine was beginning to get wound up and Palace was freely dealing out set pieces.

Iceland do Wales a favour in Turkey

By Clive White

Iceland, who have little hope of qualifying for the World Cup in Spain in 1982, did Wales a favour when they beat the Welsh 2-1 in the first round of the UEFA Cup yesterday. The Icelandic side lost the two opening games, both at home, to Wales and 2-1 to the Welsh in the first round. The Icelandic side lost the two opening games, both at home, to Wales and 2-1 to the Welsh in the first round.

Supporters attack referee

By Clive White

Belgrade, Sept. 24.—A football referee was caught near the dressing room and was kicked and punched for almost half an hour before supporters managed to break up the fight.

The referee was caught near the dressing room and was kicked and punched for almost half an hour before supporters managed to break up the fight.

CERTIFIED PPA DIVIDENDS
All dividends are subject to scrutiny.
FOR MATCHES PLAYED SEPTEMBER 20th

VERNONS POOLS LIVERPOOL
£450297
SHARE OUT THIS WEEK! INCLUDES 7 DIVIDENDS
£43,120 each!

8 GOES A PENNY TREBLE CHANCE - 3 DIVIDENDS
22 pts (Max) ... £43,120.45
21 pts ... £44,185
20 pts ... £44,185
20 pts ... £44,185

ZETTERS POOLS LONDON E.C.1
This week, all 22 points winners receive over £13,000 for 25-a-1p stakes. Every week, more people are discovering that they can have a large entry for £25 than they are taking now. A full form of £13 from 20 sets only 51 pence at 25 pence a set on Zettors, much less than an 8 from 11 or even 8 from 12 elsewhere.

25-a-1p £100.00
TREBLE CHANCE
22 Pts £13,175.95
21 Pts £100.85
20 Pts £31.80
20 Pts £7.00

LITTLEWOODS POOLS LIVERPOOL
This week 7 TOP WINNERS
£133,873 £130,192 £130,192

TREBLE CHANCE
22 Pts (Max) ... £124,544.45
21 Pts ... £1,772.00
20 Pts ... £523.10
20 Pts ... £118.90
20 Pts ... £22.25
19 Pts ... £6.65

Canadians will learn from this experience

By Sydney Friskin

London Indians 5 Canada 0
If the Canadian hockey team were looking for a lively exercise they found it at Surbiton yesterday. Although the Canadians were well beaten by London Indians, one of the best club sides in the world, the experience gained by the team could be most valuable in the development of their young and enthusiastic side.

Australia finds the wind taken out of her sails

From John Nicholls

Newport (RI), Sept. 24
Yesterday's resounding defeat in the fourth race of the series was a bitter blow to the Americans in the bid for elimination from the America's Cup here. She lost by three minutes 48 seconds, the widest margin yet in any of the races against the defender, Freedom. The Americans now require only one more win to be sure of overall victory—in the best of seven series.

Indian's defeat could cost him Masters title

By Richard Scrimgeour

There were unexpected defeats yesterday for Prakash Padukone, of India, the holder, and for the Indian team in the World Doubles Championships, as the Masters badminton tournament, sponsored by the British Council, continued at the Albert Hall. In the case of Padukone the setback has probably cost him his chance of retaining the title he won at the inaugural Masters event last year.

Badminton

By Richard Scrimgeour

There were unexpected defeats yesterday for Prakash Padukone, of India, the holder, and for the Indian team in the World Doubles Championships, as the Masters badminton tournament, sponsored by the British Council, continued at the Albert Hall. In the case of Padukone the setback has probably cost him his chance of retaining the title he won at the inaugural Masters event last year.

Indian's defeat could cost him Masters title

By Richard Scrimgeour

There were unexpected defeats yesterday for Prakash Padukone, of India, the holder, and for the Indian team in the World Doubles Championships, as the Masters badminton tournament, sponsored by the British Council, continued at the Albert Hall. In the case of Padukone the setback has probably cost him his chance of retaining the title he won at the inaugural Masters event last year.

Hockey

By Sydney Friskin

London Indians 5 Canada 0
If the Canadian hockey team were looking for a lively exercise they found it at Surbiton yesterday. Although the Canadians were well beaten by London Indians, one of the best club sides in the world, the experience gained by the team could be most valuable in the development of their young and enthusiastic side.

Yachting

From John Nicholls

Newport (RI), Sept. 24
Yesterday's resounding defeat in the fourth race of the series was a bitter blow to the Americans in the bid for elimination from the America's Cup here. She lost by three minutes 48 seconds, the widest margin yet in any of the races against the defender, Freedom. The Americans now require only one more win to be sure of overall victory—in the best of seven series.

Tennis

Paris, Sept. 24.—The International Tennis Federation (ITF) met here today to discuss proposals for the sponsorship of the revamped Davis Cup competition, officials said. But the ITF denied a British press report that they had already accepted an offer of £1m (£500,000) from a Japanese electrical goods manufacturer.

New plans for Davis Cup

Under the new Davis Cup format, the world's top 15 nations will take part from 1981 in a knockout competition. Lower-ranking countries will have to qualify from zonal groups.

Badminton

By Richard Scrimgeour

There were unexpected defeats yesterday for Prakash Padukone, of India, the holder, and for the Indian team in the World Doubles Championships, as the Masters badminton tournament, sponsored by the British Council, continued at the Albert Hall. In the case of Padukone the setback has probably cost him his chance of retaining the title he won at the inaugural Masters event last year.

Badminton

By Richard Scrimgeour

There were unexpected defeats yesterday for Prakash Padukone, of India, the holder, and for the Indian team in the World Doubles Championships, as the Masters badminton tournament, sponsored by the British Council, continued at the Albert Hall. In the case of Padukone the setback has probably cost him his chance of retaining the title he won at the inaugural Masters event last year.

New Books

BH goes to war

Human Voices
By Penelope Fitzgerald

(Collins, £5.25)
Penelope Fitzgerald is a delectably entertaining comic novelist whose unexpected conquest of last year's Booker McConnell Prize for Fiction was received with the grudging in the book trade. Inseparable from that event and by the complaint that her novel was "slight". *Offshore* was nothing of the kind: it was short, and it was quiet, but it was devastating.

The first thing to be said about *Human Voices* is that its command of place and time is equally good. "The gossip of the seven decades," she writes of life in Broadcasting House in the first year of the Second World War.

Increased the resemblance of the great building to a liner, which the designers had always intended. BH stood headed on a fixed course south. With the best engineers in the world, and a crew carrying between the intensely respectable and the barely sane, it looked ready to scum any disaster of less than Titanic scale.

Mrs Fitzgerald orders the shadows and humours of imminent catastrophe with an awareness of their surrealist value: an immigrant genius of outdoor recording is killed by a flying discipline while explaining an Englishman's legal rights to an ARP warden; monarchists are discovered moving the statue of Charles I to a place of safety during the blackout ("The King is going into hiding," they tell an American reporter who cannot believe his good fortune); a veteran French General talks to the British nation, tells them the fall of France is entirely their fault and that they should surrender to the Germans at once; a taxi waits permanently for a senior executive until the end of the book, by which time, as he absently puts out his hand

to open the door, it has been taken by somebody else and been replaced by a parachute bomb.

We know just enough about Jeff Baggard, the Director of Programme Planning, to care, but that is not much, and the main difference between *Human Voices* and its predecessor is that whereas in *Offshore* Mrs Fitzgerald brought a complete cast of characters to life with the austere means, here she is less ambitious.

The book is rich in vivid sketches—While, the Junior Editor with benign plans for the transformation of the human race after the war; Mrs Milnes, incorruptibly famous Old Servant of the Corporation; Eddie Waterlow, Satie-crazed producer of "France Fights On," a programme necessarily overtaken by events in Europe and eventually abandoned as the battle for air space between rival Government Ministries spreads to the sacred threshold of the Nine O'Clock News itself—but the only characters fully portrayed are the Head of Recorded Programmes, and the pianist's daughter from Birmingham who joins his department and falls in love with him.

Sam Brooks's importance to the BBC is to design a superior windshield microphone for use at the front, and when he has perfected it he takes his young staff to dinner at Proulx's, a delicious fancy scene, full of familiar affection—but he is not much good at anything else.

Lack of curiosity about anyone not actually in the room protected him to an astonishing degree. He might perhaps, given this protection, have been some monstrous natural formation, for hundreds of years.

"Are you human, Sam?" It is only with the arrival of Anne Asra that the novel begins to develop, and at page 77



Mark wags a suspicious finger at Isoud, from a manuscript in the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek. It is reproduced in a handsomely illustrated, abridged (principally leaving out detailed accounts of tournaments) edition of Malory's *Tales of King Arthur*, with an introduction by Michael Senior (Collins, £9.95).

out of a mere 177, that is leaving things dangerously late. With Anne, her childhood and the trade of her late father Mrs Fitzgerald is at her very best; Anne and Sam disconcert each other so completely that the outcome is both satisfactory and inevitable. It is the nearest thing to a plot we get—apart, that is, from the appalling crump of history just beyond Prospero and Ariel's front door in Langham Place. Ariel was a liar, mused the DPP as he leaves the building for what turns out to be the last time, and Prospero went home in the end: perhaps Caliban should control the BBC.

One of the pleasures of reading Penelope Fitzgerald is the unpredictability of

her intelligence, which never loses its quality, but springs constant surprises, and if you make the mistake of reading her fast just because she is so readable, you will miss some of the best jokes. Another is that she distils in abundance what used to be called a feminine sensibility: by this I mean that she is not only a witty, ironic and sympathetic writer, but also that she shows virtually all human activity pitiful and absurd, and that the most pitifully absurd human activities of all are falling in love and the aspiration to power.

There was a room he could use at the Langham, and then she was a liar, mused the DPP as he leaves the building for what turns out to be the last time, and Prospero went home in the end: perhaps Caliban should control the BBC.

She writes of men as if they were children and children as if they were dogs. In this she has something in common with Nancy Mitford. It is not a comparison that occurred to me while reading *Offshore*, but the new book abounds in Mitfordish scenes and conjunctions, particularly in its handling of the French and the English, its wit, its grim grins from frivolous signs, and in its very sharp ear for the social rhythms of English speech. I wish it were longer—I did not wish it longer, and that all the figures were worthy of their setting, for it is certainly a very funny novel about the BBC, and that in itself is an occasion for joy.

Michael Ratcliffe

Queen of the Jungle

The Castle Diaries

1974-76

By Barbara Castle

(Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £14.95)

Like baboons or sticklebacks or greying geese, politicians fight with one another for territory or dominance. Politics is partly about budgets, treaties, and laws. But it is also about how people get on with, or rub up against, one another.

Barbara Castle calls this the "chemistry" of politics, but "biology" would be a better word. It's a Westminster version of Konrad Lorenz or Desmond Morris: the Prime Minister is top primate, and the cabinet his humping pack. And this is what gives a diary like *The Castle Diaries* its fascination, for anyone except the historian of the welfare state.

Such an historian—reading this extensive chronicle of her own years at the Department of Health and Social Security—world of course note that, probably, Mrs Castle's achievements are those that will last from the diary's closing years of 1974-76. She oiled both the cradle and the grave. Our increasingly elderly population will be very grateful for the Pensions Act that she put through, or, more precisely, enabled her bright junior minister, Brian O'Malley, to put through. At the cradle end of things, she engineered the introduction of child benefit.

The hostility that she (like Bevan) aroused is no doubt, a tribute to her effectiveness. But the rows she records with the BMA are like something out of London Zoo: sexual and constitutional, north-south hostility, under the wrangles about policy. Her very per-

sonal battle with the BMA over paybeds—hardly a central issue of our time—sometimes seems to overwhelm these pages in the way the balance of payments overwhelms Harold Wilson's account of his first year as Prime Minister.

She springs from these paybeds every personal complicity and every cherishes every "star" moment (even at Brian O'Malley's funeral). There is always the inner worry, the fear before making a big speech. But then the adrenalin of conflict overcomes it. When the psychology of MPs, he said they were neurotic extremists. She fits that description.

Her paybeds confrontation seems best understandable in territorial, Lorenzian terms. It was her health service. The BMA was not going to have any part of it. Callaghan is a conciliator. It is not surprising that, in almost his first act as Prime Minister, he dropped her. The diary tries, but fails, to hide her bitterness.

In a way, she prepared the road for another fighter, Margaret Thatcher. In her earlier years (and we shall have to wait a while for these parts of the diary) she got outside the policy-political shadows of education, health, social services, consumer affairs, Transport, employment, the brief planeele of First Secretary of State: these were male territories. Her point of view was last job was a step back, words—though she was to achieve most of it.

She disclaims, in fact, any notions of "feminism". She was just very good at fighting. Loosely distinctive was part of the joust. Xavier, her hair dresser, crops up in these memoirs as much as Michael

Heseltine's will, I presume.

She is very generous. Thatcher: "so clearly the man among them". She, the challenge will come the child of the Labour. Almost at once, she makes a tired Wilson say "Nothing like a bit of challenge for bringing a best in a man". Mrs Castle says perceptively, prove formidable and will us fighting for our lives. She adds characteristically: "Right: that's good for us". Her life is single politics, which will the general appeal of the. She is enough of a job to try to vary the tune, passages on family life, joys of the countryside, embarrassing of nature in a local newspaper. Crossman, who was a dog, Barbara Castle is a cat. Her husband—my one feels a bit sorry for he is shown here as being sorry for himself ("my problem is loneliness").

Her judgments are all on the idea that things get done. Backstage, and the academics who are on with things, the servants, she encourage liked her for this. From diary, call it, see why, convinced she would find corner. This is her greed believe that, in politics, it all.

She and Roy Jenkins Denis Healey were crucial triumvirate. It quite a lot for him, in fact, that he chose, and manage, such a three-in-hand.

Paul B.

In the TLS tomorrow: Michael Carver on Wavell; translations of Dante; Charles Tomlinson discusses the poet as translator. In the daily book reviews in The Times shortly: David Seckers on industrial archaeology, Peter Langan on Cooking, Jean Blondel on politics, Kathleen Knott on Leavis.

For the 11 million people who bought The Country Diary of an Edwardian Lady—the perfect companion volume

THE EDWARDIAN LADY

The magnificently illustrated biography of Edith Holden

Compiled by Ina Taylor

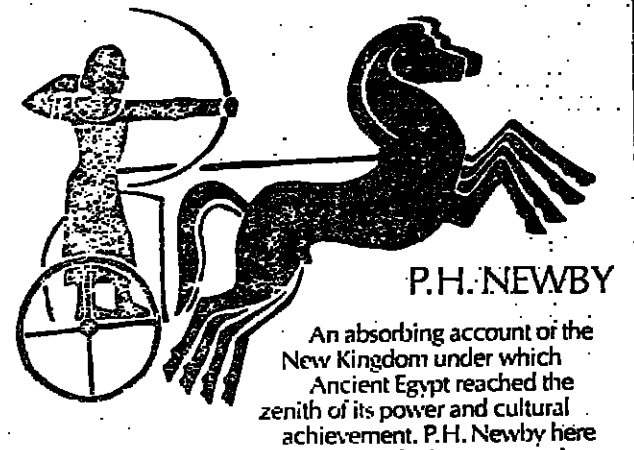
...an attractive volume, finely produced... it may well be thought more satisfying than its noted predecessor. *Observer*

£7.95

Michael Joseph Webb & Bower

WARRIOR PHAROHS

The Rise and Fall of the Egyptian Empire



P.H. NEWBY

An absorbing account of the New Kingdom under which Ancient Egypt reached the zenith of its power and cultural achievement. P.H. Newby here recreates for us the individuals, events and splendours of an extraordinary civilisation. 88 illustrations, 40 of them in colour. £8.95

FABER

The LETTERS OF EVELYN WAUGH

Edited by Mark Amory

'650 pages of elegant gossip, ferocious malice, high seriousness, social observation and sheer lunacy (both real and inspired)'

—Sunday Telegraph

ON SALE NOW £14.95

Weidenfeld & Nicolson

Big guns boobing

The Great Gunnery Scandal

By Anthony Pollen

(Collins, £7.50)

Anthony Pollen's well-deployed selection of extracts from his father's papers (most of which remain in his possession) is not merely an act of filial piety. Nor, despite its subtitle, *The Mystery of Jutland*, is it yet another of those "essential books" as Admiral Sir Herbert Richmond termed them, about the Jellicoe-Beatty controversy. It is a most important contribution to public knowledge and understanding of Great Britain's naval policy, personalities and practice throughout the Dreadnought Era.

Arthur Pollen, whose name is almost forgotten even in naval circles, belonged to the golden age of the gifted amateur, with more than a touch of *Puomo universale*. After the Oratory and Trinity, Oxford, he travelled widely; shot big game; was called to the Bar; named for Parliament; joined the *Daily Mail*; and then, having married the daughter of the proprietor of Linotype (UK) became, with some reluctance, its Managing Director. Shortly thereafter, in 1900, he happened to witness the futile attempts of a battleship to hit a target less than a mile distant—only a tenth of the range of which her 13.5 inch guns were capable. Amazed at the inefficiency of the naval gunnery and the primitive

methods used Pollen applied himself to the analysis of its problems and the search for their solution. Their Lordships showed no interest, but he, persevered, encouraged by an ever-increasing band of the more forward-thinking officers including Captain (later Admiral Sir Percy) Scott. Within ten years all the elements of a complete fire-control system effective at long-range had been brought together, including a means of keeping the guns correctly aimed while the ship herself was altering course. Trials of this aspect were spectacularly successful and should have been followed by an Admiralty contract, leading to full development and adoption by the Royal Navy of the Pollen system. For reasons of this did not happen. Instead, a so-called Service fire-control system was introduced which fell far short of the complete and elegant solution proposed by Pollen. For reasons of this did not happen.

Britain of this crisis decision were grave. Had the battleships sent to the Dardanelles been able to keep the forts under effective fire whilst themselves manoeuvring, would the Gallipoli campaign have been able to support the minesweepers, and that "well-conceived but ill-fated venture" would have succeeded. Even more crucial was the inhibiting effect upon Jellicoe's tactics at Jutland of the inadequate fire-control in his

battleships, for which the evidence is strong. Had the High Seas Fleet been annihilated, as it should have been, many lives would have been saved, and the fleet released to fight the U-boats.

In 1914 Arthur Pollen became a naval journalist and served his country well. His standing and integrity were such that he was able to counter promptly in the Press the Admiralty's first, lame, commonplace about the Jutland action; from Jellicoe he received, shortly after, no less than three handwritten letters (the first of which, one of friendship, he destroyed immediately); and Beatty entrusted him equally promptly with a frank statement, supported by a signed sketch, of his intentions at the most crucial moment of the battle. In 1917, when the U-boats were sinking 600,000 tons a month, Pollen exerted all the influence he could to get Jellicoe to introduce convoy. Later that year he visited the United States, and was able to counter the feigning of his belief, already expressed in an article in the *North American Review* (March 1916), that the United States Navy should stand with the Royal Navy for the sanctity of international contracts. He was the first of a new breed of nations, for the right of Christian nations to resist unscrupulous aggression and the public denial of justice, humanity and law. Quite a chap.

Ian McGeoch

Fiction

Athabasca

By Alistair Maclean

(Collins, £6.25)

Solomon's Seal

By Hammond Innes

(Collins, £6.50)

Headlong

By Emlyn Williams

(Heinemann, £6.95)

The ripping yarn market for adult children has been dominated in recent years by two men.

For almost four decades their readers have thrilled to the sound of alien, swartzy knuckle cracking against honest British lantern jaw, to the scream of Arctic gale and tropic typhoon, to the grinding of bulldog pipe clenched firmly between snowdrop-white teeth, to the rasp and rattle of publishers gleefully and avariciously rubbing their hands together.

The gentlemen in question are, of course, Mr Alistair Maclean and Mr Hammond Innes. This week both publish new novels. How fascinating to compare the two. I confess at once that I am full of admiration for them both.

I admire Mr Innes for his masterful story-telling, for his imaginative plotting, for his rock-solid craftsmanship. I admire Mr Maclean for his

ability to make masses and masses of money out of writing novels of stunning mediocrity.

Athabasca is a perfect example of Mr Maclean's commercial skills.

It is all so familiar. Once more the reader finds himself in Arctic climes. Once more he is plunged into the oil business. Once more he is faced with sabotage, blackmail, upright heroes, and dastardly villains. How reassuring. How nice. How comfy. The plot yaws and waltzes like an ancient oil supply line.

The dialogue is as fresh and as inspiring as the instructions on a bicycle puncture repair outfit. The narrative is sublimely boring. It is a masterpiece of the writer of the superb HMS Ulisses should settle for profound gap. How remarkable that his readers accept it.

Because Mr Maclean knows what his readers want. They demand an old familiar formula. He provides it faithfully. He is the master packager of convenience reading. Buying a Maclean book is like buying a hamburger in a pre-packed shopping centre—you pay your money and you know precisely what you are going to get. Good luck to him. But how sad, how wasteful, that the high standards he set in his first brilliant novel should have been abandoned so drastically.

Mr Hammond Innes is a different kettle of fish. He shows that quality writing can still bring financial rewards to the author and high entertainment to the reader.

Solomon's Seal is a very fine example of Mr Innes at the peak of his form. The locations are handled with sensitivity and

subtlety. The plotting is sharp. The dialogue is crisp. The story is told with pace and precision. Throughout the book there is never a moment's doubt that you are in the presence of a caring and talented writer.

The novel is set in the South Pacific. It deals with revolution and the intrigue centred on a valuable stamp called Solomon's Seal.

Mr Innes cares about his readers. He does not write down to them. He transmits to them his enthusiasms, his passions and his concerns with the verve of a born story-teller. Lesser talents who spend much of their time lecturing and pontificating on the Arts Council mural have received much greater critical acclaim. They could learn a great deal of the basics of their craft from Mr Innes. I enjoyed *Solomon's Seal* immensely, and with gusto and finished it with a feeling of deep satisfaction.

It is most pleasant to welcome that multi-talented man of stage and letters, Mr Emlyn Williams, to the field of novel writing. *Headlong* is his first novel, and a most impressive debut it is, too.

It is a real chatterbox of a book, bursting with good humour and keen observation and written with vigour, skill and a wicked sense of malice. Its setting is the 1930's. Its hero is a young man of the theatre. It buzzes and bounces. Its changes of pace and tempo are sure and skilful.

Its dialogue and characterization are the product of acute observation and gentle mockery. I think Mr Maclean might enjoy it.

Peter Timmiswood

Science fiction

Lord Valentine's Castle

By Robert Silverberg

(Gollancz, £6.95)

Quests, compels, whether they are to holy grails or more secular goals. The young Valentin, a friend of the poet's, is a superb book, though, has dual prizes to gain: his body and his memory. He has been metamorphosed by the ghostly Shapshifter and his recollection of himself has been erased, so that he is now a blank slate. He is the first of a new breed of nations, for the right of Christian nations to resist unscrupulous aggression and the public denial of justice, humanity and law. Quite a chap.

It is difficult for any world-maker, banking around such names as Teyssier and Delamare, not to slip into Tolkien whimsy. But Silverberg's universe of four-armed jugglers and misty menace stands as an unimpeachably credible creation. It bears comparison with Frank Herbert's "Dune" as an imagined realm which seems rooted in solid, discernible, the feudalism so paradoxically beloved by so many of our forward thinkers admirably interlocked with technology, while flashes of wit illuminate the strangeness.

The narrative loses its grip as the work of a novelist, but regains pace as Valentine moves towards his rightful destination of power with the help of sundry allies and the girl Carabella, whose love affair with Valentine is carefully free of the coy, coy that infects some veteran SF

writers when discussing sex. It all admirably maintains that in this case the end of entertainment justifies the fantastic means by which the author transports us there. Mr Silverberg has admirably succeeded in his own quest.

Cautionary Tales, by Chelsea Quinn Yarbro (Sidgwick & Jackson, £6.50). A clutch of the exact collective noun considering the subjects of short stories which, science-like, use science fiction as a medium to make more active contact with horror. "Dance in Iron" about what would really happen to life-suspended humans in one of those generations-spanning space ships, still appeals the mind weeks after reading. Ms Yarbro's talent with the Ray Bradbury of "Dark Carnival" days, no mean compliment.

The Snail On The Slope, by Arkady and Boris Strugatsky (Gollancz, £6.50). The Soviet brothers in SF amaze again with their intellectual versatility which takes them away from the disturbing, complex path, beaten by themselves, into even denser areas of speculation. The story is told from separate angles, from the viewpoints of two men on a planet where the Forest is an immense, seemingly impenetrable force, both men yearn to understand it and, in understanding, therefore, define it. Kafka is evoked in the inconsequential ordinariness of the inexplicable, but there are some moments of description. "He looked very like an Italian. Except that his feet smelled." Repays whatever effort you feel it needs.

Tom Hutchinson

Isle of Noyes

To celebrate the centenary of the birth of Alfred Noyes, poet, essayist, biographer and man of letters, The Rev Walter Fancourt, a friend of the poet's last years, suggested to the Noyes family that there might be a small exhibition at the Vennor Public Library.

The poet's son Hugh Noyes (who is the Parliamentary Correspondent of *The Times*) has opened the family home and garden at Lisle Combe, St Lawrence, and has arranged a large exhibition of the poet's work, his library, drafts of poems, and a vast amount of correspondence and papers covering a very active life as a literary man. At Oxford, he preferred to skip finals and go to see his publisher—his first book of poems, *The Leap of Years*, was published when he was 22. Oxford forgave him: there is a window dedicated to him at Exeter college—he was, after all, a rowing man. On the first of a series of highly successful American lectures came in 1913, the tall, good-looking and athletic figure with short hair caused comment—poets were dimly assumed to look like Oscar Wilde. During the 1914-15 war he worked for the Foreign Office, doing work to counter the strong pro-German element in America—some of the infamous Lusitania Medal is in the exhibition and for this he received the CBE.

His best known poems are still "The Highwayman" (1904) and "The Barrel Organ" but the list of his publications covers more than two footscap pages, with essays, biography, children's books, and *The Unknown God*, an account of his conversion to Roman Catholicism. His life of Voltaire caused a commotion, in that at one time it looked as though his Church would condemn it. For 30 years he produced poems for all occasions—Palm, Good Friday, Maundy Thursday, the National Anthem, "The Victorious Dead" for the Peace edition of the *Daily Mail*, war poems for *The Times*, and an In Memoriam for George VI in *The Daily Telegraph*. He had been blind since 1914, and there are some pathetic notes for poems written in this period, together with the touching "Night Journey" (1951), with its refrain "Look down on us gently, who travel by night". His epic poems ("The Torch-bearers" runs to three volumes) may not be read today, but he was much admired in his time, and these two exhibitions (which continue until September 27, Lisle Combe 2.30 p.m. by appointment), demonstrate affection and respect in which he was held, together with his astonishing capacity for work.

Philipps Footney

Puzzle

We wish to announce that total cash prizes in month's free competition

£1000

and to present for the best of the uninitiated a sample of the many amusing puzzles appear in THE PUZZLER, together with a wide selection of crossword and quizzing shapes and forms.

HOY-AHOY!



Which three said perfectly identical?

Join the puzzle club - get a copy of THE PUZZLER now!

Issue No. 96 is now available through all newsagents and it's still only 35p.

Never a dull moment while you're puzzling!

Puzzler?

FOYLES ART GALLERY

'WORK, REST AND PLAY'

RECENT WORKS BY

NICHOLAS

ST JOHN

ROSSE

10-6 daily until 8 Oct

118-119 CHANCERY CROSS ROAD

LONDON WC2

AN AMERICAN LADY

In 1938 Jane Foster joined the American Communist Party. It was a decision that was to cost her dear.

Price 55-95 (hardback) £3-50 (paperback)

Sidgwick & Jackson

One more way Britain can be sure of Shell



How can we squeeze more miles out of your gallon?

Shell's laser 'eye' reveals some secrets.



Dr Martin Swords, Shell Scientist, Thornton Research Centre

"One of the biggest problems in engine design is finding out just what's going on inside while the engine's running.

Engineers have long known that the turbulence of the petrol mixture and gases swirling inside the cylinder has an important effect on performance - but the

difficulties of measuring the characteristics of a gas cloud which explodes about every 12 milliseconds, reaches 1500°C and is locked away inside thirty or forty pounds of metal, have proved insurmountable until now.

We are now able to drill holes in an engine cylinder, insert thick quartz windows and punch laser beams through the gas clouds as they mix and burn.

Using this technique we can work out the turbulence and the velocity of the gases.

Engineers and scientists can use this data to improve both the cylinder geometry and the chemistry of the fuels.

Since we estimate that this new information could help to bring about fuel economy improvements as great as twenty per cent, it is a development of some consequence.

If you think of the difference such a saving would mean to you, it's easy to see why we think this work is so important."



CAN L

Guest Column

Emergency!
this time
it was me

You think it can never happen to you. But it did. I was minding other people's business, watching *Emergency!* on television and munching my favourite chocolate chip biscuits—home made, they said. The firemen-paramedics were in their coffee room. The usual chatter, the kidding and then the sudden shrill beep to duty, cutting the conversation, grabbing helmets, the wide door opening, the big red engine racing to the scene.

Nothing too serious. An old drunk stretched out on the floor. His wife running around aimlessly trying to explain what had happened. "Lady, please stand aside." The vital statistics. "White. Elderly male. Pulse 100. BP 150 over 80." Transport. Rampart Hospital. Commercial, or rather Message as they say now. Darn. Only two more biscuits left in the bag. Ah well, time for a stretch.

That's funny. A stiffness in my left arm. Between the shoulder and elbow. Must have pulled a muscle packing for New York. I was leaving in the morning to attend a film premiere for charity. Or had I pulled the muscle playing tennis at The Breakers? But I'm right-handed.

My best friend was down for a lesson. She knew my passion for the game. "Come along," she said. "No, I haven't played for a year, not since my daughter went to teach in Maine last winter." "Oh, come along, put a few balls, it will do you good." A reluctant "Okay." I wouldn't play but it would be nice to get out there and watch.

In any case I didn't have any tennis shoes. I had deliberately left them in London. But I had my racquet. I'll take it along, just in

hold and I might as well wear my tennis dress. I'd lost a few pounds and my legs looked good.

Well it happened that a minute after I arrived at the club a pro had a cancellation. Half an hour? Why not? Tennis shoes? I could always use another pair. "No running please," I said. "Just hit the ball to my racket." I was terrific. Long, low shots just skimming the net. My friend, having a lesson on the next court, was amazed. "You're good!" "Oh well," modestly, I was good in my day. For two weeks I had been number one at the Beverly Hills Tennis Club.

I wasn't even tired. "Thanks for getting me back to the human race. I feel great." There was some shopping, lunch and great thirst. Thinking of a new book I went to write. Making notes. I'll type it up in the morning before I leave. An early dinner. Some more packing. Serfing in front of the television with the chocolate chip biscuits. I'll go to bed after *Emergency!* One of my favourite shows because it seems so authentic. And I like the actors, especially Mr. Mantooth.

Hard to define where the stiffness is. Just above the elbow? No, nearer the shoulder. The electric pad will fix it. Ah, that's better. You don't want to go into New York with a stiff arm. Finish the packing during the Message. Strange, the arm is stiff again. Not painful, just stiff. Couldn't use the left arm to get into my night clothes. When had I pulled the muscle? What a nuisance. Swung the arm, that should ease the muscle. And that's when the floor rose and knocked me down.

But not out. I was able to stand up but I knew better than to swing the arm again. I sat down carefully on the side of the bed, holding my left arm tightly across my chest. I didn't move it. I reasoned, I wouldn't have that strange pain again. It was like if you touched an open wound.

I was sweating profusely but I always sweat profusely in Palm Beach. It was November but it was a warm night.

What a strange pain for a pulled muscle. I was trembling and I knew I was in trouble. I'd better get a doctor. Try getting a doctor in Palm Beach on a Saturday night. The one I finally reached told me sternly, "I don't make house calls."

"But something's wrong," I pleaded. "Get an ambulance and go to hospital," he advised coldly and hung up.

An ambulance and hospital for a pulled muscle? Ridiculous. But I needed to have my arm fixed so I could go to New York in the morning. I started calling friends. The season would not begin for another month but they were all out. It was Saturday night and no one in Palm Beach stays home on a Saturday night, season or no season. Ah, the nice couple on the second floor in my apartment house. The nice couple were out, but the



Sheila Graham, Queen of the Hollywood gossip columnists.

elderly mother answered. She had an injured foot, otherwise she would come up. "Why don't you call the desk?" she suggested. "They'll know if there's a doctor in the house." Of course.

"I think there's something wrong. I had the strangest pain..." I didn't get any further. "I'll call for an ambulance and send up a wheelchair." "Don't be silly, I'm coming down." I had almost reached the lift when the man at the desk with four men in white dashed out with a stretcher, put me on it and carried me back to my apartment.

When they cut away the left arm of my dressing gown and night gown, this was too much. "Look," I said "it's just a pulled muscle, a bad one I admit but..." "Please relax and be quiet," said the man with the scissors and I shut up, remembering the talkative woman on the show I had just seen on television.

One man in white was talking to the hospital. Another man in white was taking my pulse and blood pressure. I wasn't listening because I was so amazed at how closely it resembled the real *Emergency!* But I sat up sharply when I heard, "White. Male." "Whaddya mean male?" I shouted. I have never been known for the smallness of my bosom, which was exposed where my clothes had been cut. He corrected himself while the rest of us, especially me, laughed.

I didn't know where I was going and I didn't care. I never fight the inevitable and there was nothing I could do. I think I made a few rather feeble jokes in the ambulance but all I got in reply was "Yes ma'am, Yes ma'am." Well, my pulled muscle would be fixed up in the hospital and then I could call a taxi and return home.

There was one other patient in the emergency room at the John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital in Lake Worth. A woman had fallen and broken her ankle and a doctor was fixing it up for her. Her husband was standing over her making soothing sounds. I wished someone would do the same for me, although I hadn't broken anything.

Someone did. After phoning everyone I knew and finding them out, I had rung Nancy at a car rental office just over the bridge from where I live. We had become friendly, and I knew she would take me to the hospital in her car. Nancy was out, but the girl who had taken the call came to the hospital. I had never met her but I too had someone to make soothing sounds.

My turn, thank goodness. The girl from Avis would take me home. The vital statistics again. An ECG. The doctor patted my good arm and said "I think you should spend the night in the hospital."

I half sat up. "No, there's nothing wrong, just a pulled muscle." I was beginning to sound like a broken record. "Well," said the doctor, "it could be your heart. Your blood pressure is 230 over 100. We can't take any chances." The ECG had shown a slight abnormality, he went on. "It could be the normal thing for your heart, but we have to find out." I was always proud of my good heart. Only recently my doctor had said: "You'll be glad to know that you have the heart of a woman of 50." But I'm only 49. I replied, "joking. Something wrong with my heart indeed."

But something was wrong. I had always had low blood pressure and 220 was high. "Alright," prudently, "but only for tonight. I refuse to stay longer in this hotel." I kept referring to the hospital as a hotel. "And remember," I continued, "I'm due in New York tomorrow. I have a reservation at the Regency." A nurse stepped forward with a pad and pencil. "Give me the number. I'll call them."

I was in the hospital's coronary unit for two weeks, wired to a machine that was monitored 24 hours a day. A heart specialist visited me twice a day. He explained that I had suffered a coronary insufficiency—a block in the left artery from the heart. "You are lucky. The heart itself isn't damaged. But you'll have to take it easy for a while."

I had nursing care at home for a month, and I wasn't allowed to drive or swim for several months. "And no tennis, just walk." It was a warning. I had been overdoing things, travelling too much, working too hard.

I have been careful. My heart is fine—not the heart of a woman of 50, but good for my age. But I still find it hard to believe that it happened to me.

Sheila Graham

© Times Newspapers, 1980.

The Times Cook



Shona Crawford-Poole

Don't laugh. But what is this country coming to when plain dried peas are not to be had without leaving your fingers do the walking. What could be more ordinary, more exceptional than dried peas? I ask you?

Red lentils, green lentils, haricot beans, mung beans, black-eyed beans, lima beans, big yellow lentils, and all manner of other pulses crowded the shelves of the nearest supermarket. No peas. Two local Indian grocers had an even more exotic selection of dials. The health food shop new sells none of these things, and the closest late-night mini-market had a wide variety of health foods but no dried peas.

After that I gave up. On a Sunday afternoon I was prepared to compromise and make pea soup with what are variously known as gunzo, gunga, goonzo or pigeon peas, arhar, dhali, gandules, and mung beans—the tiny green peas or beans (take your pick) often sold simply as sprouting beans.

Their taste is pretty pea-like and they make a very good pea of London Particular, the pea soup which follows.

But first, be assured, there is no nationwide shortage of dried peas. Nor are they seasonal. The supermarket, at least, usually stocks them in brand packets and has simply run out.

What started this search was a new book, *Farmhouse Cookery*, to be published on Monday by Reader's Digest at £10.95. Like *The Cookery Year*, its predecessor from Reader's Digest, it is a closely edited compilation of the work of several authors. Marika Hanbury Tension, Simone Sekers, Jane Grison, Elizabeth Arton, Theodora Fitzgibbon, Michael Bateman, Caroline Coates and Brian Bains are among the contributors. Lavish illustrations include the work of photographer Tessa Traeger.

The recipes are far down-to-earth British food—solid, straightforward dishes of the most practical kind. The following recipe, taken directly from it.

"The dense, greeny-brown soup known as London's 'pea soup' fog

was a winter hazard until as recently as the 1950s. In *Book House* (1982) Charles Dickens described it as a 'London Particular' and the two terms became interchangeable for both the fog and the soup.

The soup was dense and viscous, the acid taste and clammy chill of fog are the very opposite of the soup's warming smoothness.

London Particular

Serves six

3 tins of streaky bacon with rinds removed, diced

1 large onion, peeled and chopped

2 carrots, peeled and chopped

450g (1lb) dried peas, soaked overnight in cold water to cover

225 litres (4 pints) vegetable or chicken stock

Salt and freshly ground black pepper

1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce

6 tablespoons breadcrumbs (made by drying small cubes of stale bread in hot oven until golden)

Put the bacon in a large heavy-based saucepan and cook over gentle heat until the fat runs out. Add the onion and carrot and cook gently until the fat has been absorbed.

Drain the soaked peas and add to the pan with the stock. Bring to the boil, season lightly with salt and pepper, cover and simmer for about 2 hours, or until the peas are mushy.

Pass through a sieve or food mill, return to the pan, add the Worcestershire sauce and reheat. Serve topped with breadcrumbs.

The 'papering' of split-roasted meat, as a means of preventing the outside from becoming too hard, succeeded the earlier method of dredging the meat with breadcrumbs, breadcrumbs about the beginning of the last century.

This present suggestion of 'papering', primarily designed to seal in the flavours, belongs to the kitchen-range-and-oven era of 100 years later.

You can wrap the fillets in foil instead of paper, but allow 10 minutes extra cooking time, since foil acts as a barrier to heat.

Papered fillets of pork

Serves four

2 pork tenderloins

15g (½oz) butter

1 tablespoon finely chopped onion

25g (3oz) fresh bread crumbs

1 tablespoon finely chopped parsley

1 teaspoon dried or very finely chopped fresh rosemary

salt and freshly ground black pepper

110g (4oz) softened butter

1 teaspoon ground nutmeg

1 tablespoon plain flour

Cut each tenderloin in halves and make a slit lengthwise in each half.

without cutting right through, the back should still be joined. So the four fillets slide while you prepare the forcemeat and the paper.

Heat the butter in a small pan and mix the onion in it very gently until the onion is very soft, but not coloured. Add the bread crumbs, parsley and rosemary and mix well. Season lightly.

Put four small (25g) pieces of greaseproof paper (25cm (10in) long and 15cm (6in) wide. Spread the softened butter thickly over the centre of each paper. Sprinkle with salt, pepper and a very little nutmeg.

Place each fillet on the paper, with quarter of the forcemeat mixture spreading and framing it in place with the blade of a knife. Rub the stuffed fillets with flour.

Place each fillet on a prepared piece of greaseproof paper. For the longer sides loosely cover with meat leaving some space round the fillet and twist the ends tight. Place in a large baking dish, as cook in the centre of a preheated moderate oven (180°C/350°F) for 45 minutes.

Serve in their packets, and if each person can unwrap their own, they enjoy the full aroma.

"Peas used to grow in many country gardens—they were so common—very large, hard-cooking peas, and many puddings and preserves were devised to make good use of them."

"They are traditionally cooked in a slow oven with cider or wine to soften and flavour them. The result is a colourful dish with delicious syrup."

Baked pears in cider

Serves six

6 cooking pears, or hard dessert pears

110g (4oz) sugar

300ml (½ pint) sweet cider

300ml (½ pint) water

Thinly pared rind of half a small lemon

30g (1 oz) blanched almonds, or pine shivers

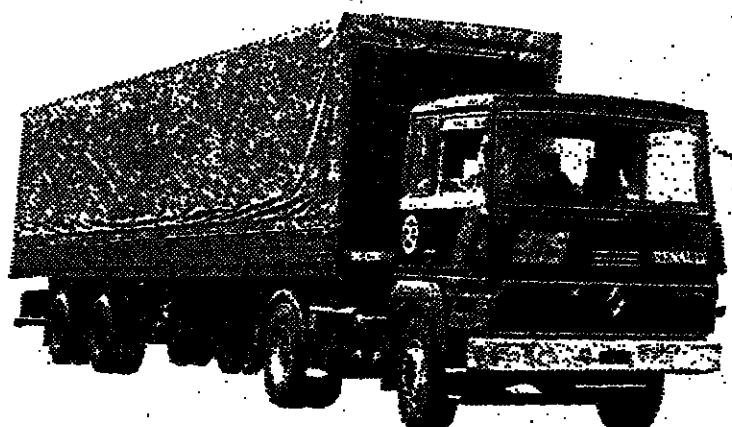
Peel the pears thinly, but leave the stems on. Stand them upright in deep casseroles and sprinkle with the sugar. Mix the cider and water and pour round the pears. Add the lemon rind.

Cover and cook in a preheated oven (150°C/300°F) for 2½ hours until tender. A fork should enter easily without breaking the fruit. This may take up to 4 hours as longer.

Leave the pears to cool in the liquid before lifting them carefully into a shallow serving bowl. Arrange them close together and in an upright position.

Remove the lemon rind and boil the liquid in a small saucepan until reduced by half. This makes a thick syrup. Press in the almond shivers evenly over the fruit. Pour on the syrup and chill well. Serve with thick cream.

Renault.



It means staying ahead on fuel economy.

From now on, every truck we sell will have the Renault name on the front.

It's not just pride that we're now Europe's third biggest commercial vehicle manufacturer.

It means that the many lessons on miserly fuel economy learnt over the years will be applied to all our trucks.

Our TR 280 and TR 305 are already acknowledged mean machines.

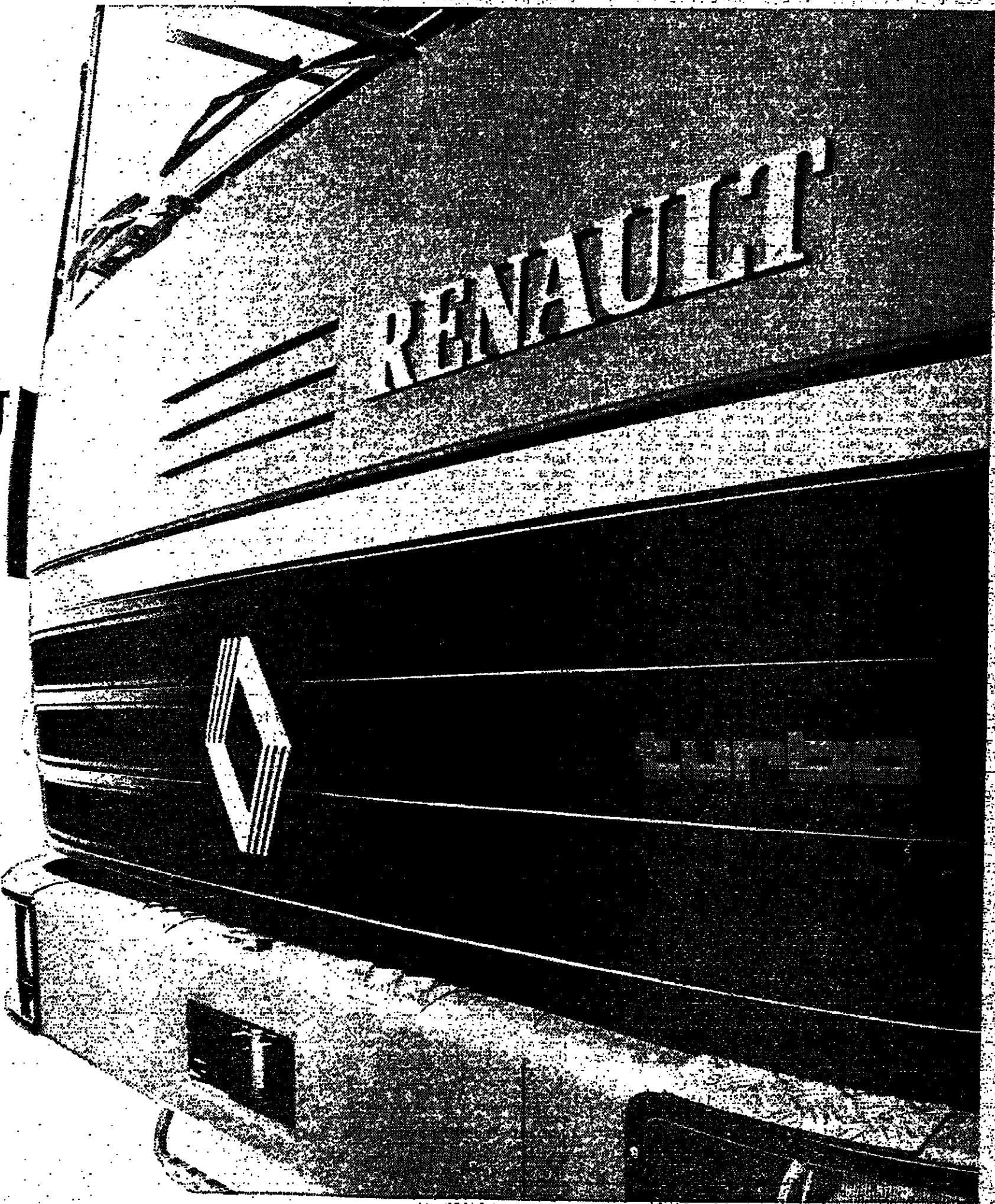
Now the whole range will be tightening the energy belt.

When you buy Renault you get a lot more than a big name.

RENAULT

Trucks & Buses

19-21 Park Royal Road, London NW10 7JH. Telephone: 01-965 4321



132/1 من الامارات

Lack of interest

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

468

THE TIMES

BUSINESS NEWS

Post Office Approved
Supplies of
Telephone Answering Machines for business
From only £165 per week
01-404 0202

AINC
least take shape

K Markets
dex 483.3, down 1.8
its 70.21, up 0.02
ing
5, down 30 points
75.3, down 0.4
IF
83.9, down 0.4
7955, down 157 pts
3, down \$7.50

BRIDE
as on
ed by
ES

for world-wide
by producers
meeting of the
Coffee Organiza-
in.
countries reflected
at stabilizing
prices which have
a peak of \$3.60
1977 to \$1.27 this
countries suggested
5.1 million bags a
d the price aver-
pounded
cred the proposals
average price was
a cheaper coffee
if the more ex-
s were included
le "unfair".
bell, chairman of
sides, yesterday
government action
ign importers to
ual terms with
manufacturers.
for Germany
shipping 7,000
its Elmsmere
a Mercedes to
for distribution
Opel dealer net
batch of 2,000
next month
erland jobs
faced on a £22m
any. Camille has
ed for Boots the
us company.
s will be created
lots plant starts
of later develop-
add another 300

Or rigs
Airways, the
s airlines, is to
17 airlines from
of Canada, for use
in Sea oil crews
den and Unst.
ders
with £26.3 were
industry last
from grants and
veloping countries
idish Government's
me. The largest
1 £780,299, was
foundal Motors of
ily bus and coach
gladesh.
imports
ide oil imports in
10.6 per cent to
on barrels from
in July. The
re reflected lower
duction of petro-
its and increased

ement
West German
group has com-
mation agreement
poration of Ship-
ustry of Peking
Chinese to build
s of MAN diesel
el up
Jones industrial
ed 2.65 points up
The \$SDR was
d the \$SDR was

PRICE CHANGES
7p 11p to 87p
8p 12p to 88p
9p 13p to 89p
10p 14p to 90p
11p 15p to 91p
12p 16p to 92p
13p 17p to 93p
14p 18p to 94p
15p 19p to 95p
16p 20p to 96p
17p 21p to 97p
18p 22p to 98p
19p 23p to 99p
20p 24p to 100p
21p 25p to 101p
22p 26p to 102p
23p 27p to 103p
24p 28p to 104p
25p 29p to 105p
26p 30p to 106p
27p 31p to 107p
28p 32p to 108p
29p 33p to 109p
30p 34p to 110p
31p 35p to 111p
32p 36p to 112p
33p 37p to 113p
34p 38p to 114p
35p 39p to 115p
36p 40p to 116p
37p 41p to 117p
38p 42p to 118p
39p 43p to 119p
40p 44p to 120p
41p 45p to 121p
42p 46p to 122p
43p 47p to 123p
44p 48p to 124p
45p 49p to 125p
46p 50p to 126p
47p 51p to 127p
48p 52p to 128p
49p 53p to 129p
50p 54p to 130p
51p 55p to 131p
52p 56p to 132p
53p 57p to 133p
54p 58p to 134p
55p 59p to 135p
56p 60p to 136p
57p 61p to 137p
58p 62p to 138p
59p 63p to 139p
60p 64p to 140p
61p 65p to 141p
62p 66p to 142p
63p 67p to 143p
64p 68p to 144p
65p 69p to 145p
66p 70p to 146p
67p 71p to 147p
68p 72p to 148p
69p 73p to 149p
70p 74p to 150p
71p 75p to 151p
72p 76p to 152p
73p 77p to 153p
74p 78p to 154p
75p 79p to 155p
76p 80p to 156p
77p 81p to 157p
78p 82p to 158p
79p 83p to 159p
80p 84p to 160p
81p 85p to 161p
82p 86p to 162p
83p 87p to 163p
84p 88p to 164p
85p 89p to 165p
86p 90p to 166p
87p 91p to 167p
88p 92p to 168p
89p 93p to 169p
90p 94p to 170p
91p 95p to 171p
92p 96p to 172p
93p 97p to 173p
94p 98p to 174p
95p 99p to 175p
96p 100p to 176p
97p 101p to 177p
98p 102p to 178p
99p 103p to 179p
100p 104p to 180p
101p 105p to 181p
102p 106p to 182p
103p 107p to 183p
104p 108p to 184p
105p 109p to 185p
106p 110p to 186p
107p 111p to 187p
108p 112p to 188p
109p 113p to 189p
110p 114p to 190p
111p 115p to 191p
112p 116p to 192p
113p 117p to 193p
114p 118p to 194p
115p 119p to 195p
116p 120p to 196p
117p 121p to 197p
118p 122p to 198p
119p 123p to 199p
120p 124p to 200p
121p 125p to 201p
122p 126p to 202p
123p 127p to 203p
124p 128p to 204p
125p 129p to 205p
126p 130p to 206p
127p 131p to 207p
128p 132p to 208p
129p 133p to 209p
130p 134p to 210p
131p 135p to 211p
132p 136p to 212p
133p 137p to 213p
134p 138p to 214p
135p 139p to 215p
136p 140p to 216p
137p 141p to 217p
138p 142p to 218p
139p 143p to 219p
140p 144p to 220p
141p 145p to 221p
142p 146p to 222p
143p 147p to 223p
144p 148p to 224p
145p 149p to 225p
146p 150p to 226p
147p 151p to 227p
148p 152p to 228p
149p 153p to 229p
150p 154p to 230p
151p 155p to 231p
152p 156p to 232p
153p 157p to 233p
154p 158p to 234p
155p 159p to 235p
156p 160p to 236p
157p 161p to 237p
158p 162p to 238p
159p 163p to 239p
160p 164p to 240p
161p 165p to 241p
162p 166p to 242p
163p 167p to 243p
164p 168p to 244p
165p 169p to 245p
166p 170p to 246p
167p 171p to 247p
168p 172p to 248p
169p 173p to 249p
170p 174p to 250p
171p 175p to 251p
172p 176p to 252p
173p 177p to 253p
174p 178p to 254p
175p 179p to 255p
176p 180p to 256p
177p 181p to 257p
178p 182p to 258p
179p 183p to 259p
180p 184p to 260p
181p 185p to 261p
182p 186p to 262p
183p 187p to 263p
184p 188p to 264p
185p 189p to 265p
186p 190p to 266p
187p 191p to 267p
188p 192p to 268p
189p 193p to 269p
190p 194p to 270p
191p 195p to 271p
192p 196p to 272p
193p 197p to 273p
194p 198p to 274p
195p 199p to 275p
196p 200p to 276p
197p 201p to 277p
198p 202p to 278p
199p 203p to 279p
200p 204p to 280p
201p 205p to 281p
202p 206p to 282p
203p 207p to 283p
204p 208p to 284p
205p 209p to 285p
206p 210p to 286p
207p 211p to 287p
208p 212p to 288p
209p 213p to 289p
210p 214p to 290p
211p 215p to 291p
212p 216p to 292p
213p 217p to 293p
214p 218p to 294p
215p 219p to 295p
216p 220p to 296p
217p 221p to 297p
218p 222p to 298p
219p 223p to 299p
220p 224p to 300p
221p 225p to 301p
222p 226p to 302p
223p 227p to 303p
224p 228p to 304p
225p 229p to 305p
226p 230p to 306p
227p 231p to 307p
228p 232p to 308p
229p 233p to 309p
230p 234p to 310p
231p 235p to 311p
232p 236p to 312p
233p 237p to 313p
234p 238p to 314p
235p 239p to 315p
236p 240p to 316p
237p 241p to 317p
238p 242p to 318p
239p 243p to 319p
240p 244p to 320p
241p 245p to 321p
242p 246p to 322p
243p 247p to 323p
244p 248p to 324p
245p 249p to 325p
246p 250p to 326p
247p 251p to 327p
248p 252p to 328p
249p 253p to 329p
250p 254p to 330p
251p 255p to 331p
252p 256p to 332p
253p 257p to 333p
254p 258p to 334p
255p 259p to 335p
256p 260p to 336p
257p 261p to 337p
258p 262p to 338p
259p 263p to 339p
260p 264p to 340p
261p 265p to 341p
262p 266p to 342p
263p 267p to 343p
264p 268p to 344p
265p 269p to 345p
266p 270p to 346p
267p 271p to 347p
268p 272p to 348p
269p 273p to 349p
270p 274p to 350p
271p 275p to 351p
272p 276p to 352p
273p 277p to 353p
274p 278p to 354p
275p 279p to 355p
276p 280p to 356p
277p 281p to 357p
278p 282p to 358p
279p 283p to 359p
280p 284p to 360p
281p 285p to 361p
282p 286p to 362p
283p 287p to 363p
284p 288p to 364p
285p 289p to 365p
286p 290p to 366p
287p 291p to 367p
288p 292p to 368p
289p 293p to 369p
290p 294p to 370p
291p 295p to 371p
292p 296p to 372p
293p 297p to 373p
294p 298p to 374p
295p 299p to 375p
296p 300p to 376p
297p 301p to 377p
298p 302p to 378p
299p 303p to 379p
300p 304p to 380p
301p 305p to 381p
302p 306p to 382p
303p 307p to 383p
304p 308p to 384p
305p 309p to 385p
306p 310p to 386p
307p 311p to 387p
308p 312p to 388p
309p 313p to 389p
310p 314p to 390p
311p 315p to 391p
312p 316p to 392p
313p 317p to 393p
314p 318p to 394p
315p 319p to 395p
316p 320p to 396p
317p 321p to 397p
318p 322p to 398p
319p 323p to 399p
320p 324p to 400p
321p 325p to 401p
322p 326p to 402p
323p 327p to 403p
324p 328p to 404p
325p 329p to 405p
326p 330p to 406p
327p 331p to 407p
328p 332p to 408p
329p 333p to 409p
330p 334p to 410p
331p 335p to 411p
332p 336p to 412p
333p 337p to 413p
334p 338p to 414p
335p 339p to 415p
336p 340p to 416p
337p 341p to 417p
338p 342p to 418p
339p 343p to 419p
340p 344p to 420p
341p 345p to 421p
342p 346p to 422p
343p 347p to 423p
344p 348p to 424p
345p 349p to 425p
346p 350p to 426p
347p 351p to 427p
348p 352p to 428p
349p 353p to 429p
350p 354p to 430p
351p 355p to 431p
352p 356p to 432p
353p 357p to 433p
354p 358p to 434p
355p 359p to 435p
356p 360p to 436p
357p 361p to 437p
358p 362p to 438p
359p 363p to 439p
360p 364p to 440p
361p 365p to 441p
362p 366p to 442p
363p 367p to 443p
364p 368p to 444p
365p 369p to 445p
366p 370p to 446p
367p 371p to 447p
368p 372p to 448p
369p 373p to 449p
370p 374p to 450p
371p 375p to 451p
372p 376p to 452p
373p 377p to 453p
374p 378p to 454p
375p 379p to 455p
376p 380p to 456p
377p 381p to 457p
378p 382p to 458p
379p 383p to 459p
380p 384p to 460p
381p 385p to 461p
382p 386p to 462p
383p 387p to 463p
384p 388p to 464p
385p 389p to 465p
386p 390p to 466p
387p 391p to 467p
388p 392p to 468p
389p 393p to 469p
390p 394p to 470p
391p 395p to 471p
392p 396p to 472p
393p 397p to 473p
394p 398p to 474p
395p 399p to 475p
396p 400p to 476p
397p 401p to 477p
398p 402p to 478p
399p 403p to 479p
400p 404p to 480p
401p 405p to 481p
402p 406p to 482p
403p 407p to 483p
404p 408p to 484p
405p 409p to 485p
406p 410p to 486p
407p 411p to 487p
408p 412p to 488p
409p 413p to 489p
410p 414p to 490p
411p 415p to 491p
412p 416p to 492p
413p 417p to 493p
414p 418p to 494p
415p 419p to 495p
416p 420p to 496p
417p 421p to 497p
418p 422p to 498p
419p 423p to 499p
420p 424p to 500p
421p 425p to 501p
422p 426p to 502p
423p 427p to 503p
424p 428p to 504p
425p 429p to 505p
426p 430p to 506p
427p 431p to 507p
428p 432p to 508p
429p 433p to 509p
430p 434p to 510p
431p 435p to 511p
432p 436p to 512p
433p 437p to 513p
434p 438p to 514p
435p 439p to 515p
436p 440p to 516p
437p 441p to 517p
438p 442p to 518p
439p 443p to 519p
440p 444p to 520p
441p 445p to 521p
442p 446p to 522p
443p 447p to 523p
444p 448p to 524p
445p 449p to 525p
446p 450p to 526p
447p 451p to 527p
448p 452p to 528p
449p 453p to 529p
450p 454p to 530p
451p 455p to 531p
452p 456p to 532p
453p 457p to 533p
454p 458p to 534p
455p 459p to 535p
456p 460p to 536p
457p 461p to 537p
458p 462p to 538p
459p 463p to 539p
460p 464p to 540p
461p 465p to 541p
462p 466p to 542p
463p 467p to 543p
464p 468p to 544p
465p 469p to 545p
466p 470p to 546p
467p 471p to 547p
468p 472p to 548p
469p 473p to 549p
470p 474p to 550p
471p 475p to 551p
472p 476p to 552p
473p 477p to 553p
474p 478p to 554p
475p 479p to 555p
476p 480p to 556p
477p 481p to 557p
478p 482p to 558p
479p 483p to 559p
480p 484p to 560p
481p 485p to 561p
482p 486p to 562p
483p 487p to 563p
484p 488p to 564p
485p 489p to 565p
486p 490p to 566p
487p 491p to 567p
488p 492p to 568p
489p 493p to 569p
490p 494p to 570p
491p 495p to 571p
492p 496p to 572p
493p 497p to 573p
494p 498p to 574p
495p 499p to 575p
496p 500p to 576p
497p 501p to 577p
498p 502p to 578p
499p 503p to 579p
500p 504p to 580p
501p 505p to 581p
502p 506p to 582p
503p 507p to 583p
504p 508p to 584p
505p 509p to 585p
506p 510p to 586p
507p 511p to 587p
508p 512p to 588p
509p 513p to 589p
510p 514p to 590p
511p 515p to 591p
512p 516p to 592p
513p 517p to 593p
514p 518p to 594p
515p 519p to 595p
516p 520p to 596p
517p 521p to 597p
518p 522p to 598p
519p 523p to 599p
520p 524p to 600p
521p 525p to 601p
522p 526p to 602p
523p 527p to 603p
524p 528p to 604p
525p 529p to 605p
526p 530p to 606p
527p 531p to 607p
528p 532p to 608p
529p 533p to 609p
530p 534p to 610p
531p 535p to 611p
532p 536p to 612p
533p 537p to 613p
534p 538p to 614p
535p 539p to 615p
536p 540p to 616p
537p 541p to 617p
538p 542p to 618p
539p 543p to 619p
540p 544p to 620p
541p 545p to 621p
542p 546p to 622p
543p 547p to 623p
544p 548p to 624p
545p 549p to 625p
546p 550p to 626p
547p 551p to 627p
548p 552p to 628p
549p 553p to 629p
550p 554p to 630p
551p 555p to 631p
552p 556p to 632p
553p 557p to 633p
554p 558p to 634p
555p 559p to 635p
556p 560p to 636p
557p 561p to 637p
558p 562p to 638p
559p 563p to 639p
560p 564p to 640p
561p 565p to 641p
562p 566p to 642p
563p 567p to 643p
564p 568p to 644p
565p 569p to 645p
566p 570p to 646p
567p 571p to 647p
568p 572p to 648p
569p 573p to 649p
570p 574p to 650p
571p 575p to 651p
572p 576p to 652p
573p 577p to 653p
574p 578p to 654p
575p 579p to 655p
576p 580p to 656p
577p 581p to 657p
578p 582p to 658p
579p 583p to 659p
580p 584p to 660p
581p 585p to 661p
582p 586p to 662p
583p 587p to 663p
584p 588p to 664p
585p 589p to 665p
586p 590p to 666p
587p 591p to 667p
588p 592p to 668p
589p 593p to 669p
590p 594p to 670p
591p 595p to 671p
592p 596p to 672p
593p 597p to 673p
594p 598p to 674p
595p 599p to 675p
596p 600p to 676p
597p 601p to 677p
598p 602p to 678p
599p 603p to 679p
600p 604p to 680p
601p 605p to 681p
602p 606p to 682p
603p 607p to 683p
604p 608p to 684p
605p 609p to 685p
606p 610p to 686p
607p 611p to 687p
608p 612p to 688p
609p 613p to 689p
610p 614p to 690p
611p 615p to 691p
612p 616p to 692p
613p 617p to 693p
614p 618p to 694p
615p 619p to 695p
616p 620p to 696p
617p 621p to 697p
618p 622p to 698p
619p 623p to 699p
620p 624p to 700p
621p 625p to 701p
622p 626p to 702p
623p 627p to 703p
624p 628p to 704p
625p 629p to 705p
626p 630p to 706p
627p 631p to 707p
628p 632p to 708p
629p 633p to 709p
630p 634p to 710p
631p 635p to 711p
632p 636p to 712p
633p 637p to 713p
634p 638p to 714p
635p 639p to 715p
636p 640p to 716p
637p 641p to 717p
638p 642p to 718p
639p 643p to 719p
640p 644p to 720p
641p 645p to 721p
642p 646p to 722p
643p 647p to 723p
644p 648p to 724p
645p 649p to 725p
646p 650p to 726p
647p 651p to 727p
648p 652p to 728p
649p 653p to 729p
650p 654p to 730p
651p 655p to 731p
652p 656p to 732p
653p 657p to 733p
654p 658p to 734p
655p 659p to 735p
656p 660p to 736p
657p 661p to 737p
658p 662p to 738p
659p 663p to 739p
660p 664p to 740p
661p 665p to 741p
662p 666p to 742p
663p 667p to 743p
664p 668p to 744p
665p 669p to 745p
666p 670p to 746p
667p 671p to 747p
668p 672p to 748p
669p 673p to 749p
670p 674p to 750p
671p 675p to 751p
672p 676p to 752p
673p 677p to 753p
674p 678p to 754p
675p 679p to 755p
676p 680p to 756p
677p 681p to 757p
678p 682p to 758p
679p 683p to 759p
680p 684p to 76



High-speed printer from Xerox

Xerox Corporation is introducing an electronic printing system for office use which it says can transmit or receive a page of text in three seconds. The Xerox 5700 electronic printing system was said to be up to 40 times as fast as typical word processing printers.

The machine combines several office operations—word processing, printing, electronic mail, remote computer printing and direct copying—in one unit.

Plywood imports

The European Commission has ordered 20 Dutch companies to end restrictions on plywood imports. The Commission said the 11 importers and nine agents had joined with a number of other enterprises to force an agreement known as the IMA Rules, aimed at safeguarding the position of each in the import trade.

US alcohol fuel

The United States could produce about 581 million gallons of fuel alcohol a year by 1985 if all spare plant capacity was brought into production, according to a report by the National Alcohol Fuels Commission said. President Carter earlier this year set a national goal of 500 million gallons a year by 1982.

Vehicle output falls

Japanese vehicle production fell in August by 31.6 per cent to 710,926 from a record 1,039,770 in July but was still 3.3 per cent above the 689,014 produced a year earlier. Exports also declined to between 450,000 and 460,000 from the record 529,200 in July.

Rupee devalued

The Reserve Bank of India has devalued the rupee against sterling by 0.54 per cent to a new middle rate of 18.65 rupees to the pound.

Deficit narrows

West Germany's current account deficit narrowed to a provisional DM3,900m (£902m) in August from a shortfall of DM5,200m (£1,203m) in July.

West likely to enjoy continuing trade surplus with Eastern block

Chemicals imports fears allayed

Long-standing fears that West European markets could soon be swamped by cheap chemicals from the Comecon countries have been allayed. Two years ago, ICI was predicting that by 1985 the West would have a deficit in chemicals with Eastern countries of about \$1,700m (£700m). Estimates now circulating within the company suggest, instead, that the Western producers will still enjoy a surplus of about \$1,000m.

These unpublished figures accord with those produced in a study earlier this year by the European Council of Chemical Manufacturers (CECIC). It showed that far from running into deficit, West European chemical industries were producing an annual surplus of \$1,800m. Even on the most pessimistic projection, it is thought unlikely that the surplus will be eroded by 1985.

CECIC believes that in five years' time the West's surplus could be as high as \$1,000m, at worst, as low as \$300m. The CECIC estimates suggested that the industry had overreacted to the threat from the Comecon during the 1970s. Then, there were frequent warnings about the

uses associated with compensation and "buy back" deals with the Soviet Union and its Eastern partners.

Attention focused on deals in which Western technology and, sometimes, plant construction, was to be paid for in kind subsequently. It was feared that this practice could result in large, unpredictable quantities of cheap products disrupting the Western market.

The ICI study does not rule out the possibility of a long term threat, but it does suggest that it has receded. Mr Roy French, head of the company's Eastern European zone, explained that the earlier forecasts reflected then current construction proposals. These had since been scaled down, or shelved entirely.

He added that there was among Western chemicals and chemical plant makers a greater understanding of the consequences of increasing production capacity in the Comecon countries. Ironically while the threat from the Soviet Union has failed to materialize, Western European chemical producers found themselves under pressure from low-cost imports from the United States.

Industry leaders argue that American producers benefit from an unfair cost advantage because of energy pricing policy. A long-term threat is also seen as likely to come from the Middle East, where downstream development from oil is regarded as a logical consequence, both politically and industrially.

Meanwhile, ICI is hoping to increase its sales to Eastern Europe. Last year, sales totalled £56m, against £52m in 1977. ICI believes the 1979 figure would have been higher but for shortages of hard currency which affected even the sale of products such as crop protection chemicals that yield economic benefits equivalent to many times their costs.

ICI is running a stable deficit with the Soviet Union, from whom it buys substantial quantities of oil and naphtha feedstock. Although these account for less than 10 per cent of ICI's needs, they can add up to £100m a year. But the company hopes the pattern of trade will change, particularly in the field of specialty chemicals.

John Haxley

12.9m working days a year lost by strikes

By Melvyn Westlake

Seven large work stoppages, out of a total of more than 2,000 accounted for nearly 77 per cent of all working days lost through disputes in 1979, according to an analysis in the latest *Employment Gazette*, published yesterday.

It examines large stoppages over the past 20 years and suggests that big industrial disputes involving 200,000 or more lost working days—accounted for the sharp increase between the 1960s and 1970s in the total of days lost in this manner.

In the 1970s the number of lost days rose to an average of 12.9 million a year from 3.6 million a year in the 1960s. The author of the study concludes that 64 large industrial disputes, out of a total of 59,000 stoppages, accounted for 46 per cent of all working days lost through stoppages over the past 20 years.

There were on average two large stoppages a year in the 1960s, compared to four to five a year in the next decade. Large strikes last, on average about nine weeks, compared with five in the 1960s to 2,500 a year in the 1970s.

Industrial stoppages fall sharply

There has been a sharp decline in the number of industrial stoppages and days lost through disputes in recent months, the *Gazette* shows. The number of stoppages beginning in August was 43, com-

pared with 218 in the same month a year earlier. The August figure is the smallest in any month for many years.

The number of days lost through stoppages in August was also down sharply, to 104,000. This compares with 410,000 in the same month a year earlier. Both the number of new stoppages and the number of days lost have been declining steadily through 1980.

'Non-pay' labour costs rise

Costs other than pay are an increasing part of employers' labour bills, according to the survey.

Between 1968 and 1978 the proportion of employers' labour bills accounted for by costs, other than pay, rose from 10 per cent to 16 per cent. The survey covered manufacturing, mining and quarrying, construction, gas, electricity, and water, as well as wholesale and retail distribution, banking, insurance and finance.

These "other" costs, which include National Insurance payments, non-statutory payments such as pension contributions, training and provision for redundancy, increased proportionately with the size of the firm.

The survey found that labour costs among the main production industries had risen by 49 per cent since the last survey in 1975. In the distributive trades they had risen by 93 per cent since 1974.

Shipbuilders face five years of low demand

By Peter Hill

World shipbuilding output is not likely to show any substantial rise for at least another five years, presenting further problems for hard-pressed shipbuilders in Europe and Japan who can expect to see Third World countries taking a larger share of the available world market.

Government officials from members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development will be given the gloomy assessment by the Association of West European Shipbuilders at a meeting in Paris next Monday.

The latest AWES forecasts, which cover the period up to 1990, are set against the backdrop of continued pressure on the shipbuilding nations most of whom have been forced to cut back both capacity and workers to adjust to the drop in demand. EEC yards now have the equivalent of about 18 months' work in hand while Japanese yards hold about two-and-a-half years of orders.

According to the forecasts, the total world new building requirement for all types of merchant ships is expected to be 12.3 million tonnes over the next five years, compared with the 13.5 million tonnes of new orders placed compared with 42 per cent in the corresponding period of last year. There are fears among some European shipbuilders that Japan will seek to expand its output to 14.1 million cgt, and the latest AWES fore-

casts suggest that production is likely to remain at around the same level for the next three years, rising to 15 million cgt in 1983 but not making any significant improvement until 1986 when output worldwide is expected to reach 20 million cgt.

A world production level of about 24 million cgt is anticipated in 1990 compared with an average output level for 1975-77 of 21 million cgt.

The AWES survey noted that owners may have orders of about 57 million cgt for ships to be completed up to mid-1985.

Over the past 10 years the share of the world market in shipbuilding held by the AWES countries and Japan has steadily fallen from about 41 per cent in each year in 1970 to 35 per cent in Japan last year and 36 per cent in AWES countries. But over the same period other countries, both Third World shipbuilders and the C.C. countries, increased their share of the market from 18 per cent to 29 per cent last year.

In the early part of this year the Japanese yards have been able to take advantage of the 30 per cent devaluation of the Yen last year and in the first three months of this year they secured 70 per cent of all new orders placed compared with 42 per cent in the corresponding period of last year. There are fears among some European shipbuilders that Japan will seek to expand its output to 14.1 million cgt, and the latest AWES fore-

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Retailers' own-brand credit cards

From Mr Kenneth Scott

Sir, More than three years ago after a visit to the United States I formed the opinion that in the United Kingdom we would also rapidly move to the era of "plastic money".

We therefore, in view of the high cost charged by the well-known credit card companies, decided to issue our own credit card to our petrol/forecourt customers at our New Oakley Garage subsidiary.

These were very readily accepted and the ratio of turnover in petrol is three to one in favour of our own credit card to cash. We took the attitude that rather than pay the percentage of commission to the credit card company, by running our own card, we could instead give this commission to our customers in the form of a discount. As a consequence, today Esso 4-Star for cash costs 127p per gallon, but Esso 4-Star using the Esso 4-Star Credit Card costs 123.5p per gallon, and gives the card holder up to seven weeks interest free credit.

For the customer the benefits are obvious. A low price, one payment per month and a computerized statement. For the operator the benefits are:

1. Less worry about staff being laggard for the contents of the cash register.

2. A faster operation at point of sale.

3. The card customer who forms the shopping habit.

4. An accurate estimation in advance of the amount of petrol, which will be sold which is to the advantage as well to the supplier in working out his logistics programme.

5. As a departmental store, operating on the basis of a credit to petrol card holders to the advantage of shopping at a 24 per cent discount in the department store.

In proportion to volume, the cost of creating and running a credit card system is not high. I am surprised that group petrol retailers have not followed us and indeed any independent with a million plus site could cost our very easily.

Yours faithfully,
KENNETH N. SCOTT,
Chief Executive, Office,
Ilkerton Co-operative Society,
12 South St,
Ilkerton, Derbyshire.

Redirecting tax relief to industry

From Mr Henry Toth

Sir, Your correspondent (Letters, September 22) rightly draws attention to the fact that in an inflationary period, it is better to borrow money rather than lend it, as long as one can afford to service the loan. The building societies are a good example and the borrower gets a much better deal than the investor.

It has to be pointed out, however, that the building societies offering between 1 per cent to 17.85 per cent in interest, depending on the length of the investment, are very favourable when the investor can obtain 10 per cent in a bank deposit, government stock or debentures. So the problem is not one of building societies being too generous, but rather of the fact that the building societies are a good example of the borrower getting a much better deal than the investor.

Failing a government decree to index all loan stock and debentures, which in itself would be a highly inflationary device, the Government is the biggest borrower, one can only ask that income tax relief be extended from mortgage interest to include the purchase of equity and loan stock in industry, and thus redirect people's savings into industry from a purchase of land, and the improvement of homes. It can be shown that the favourable tax treatment of mortgage interest has increased house and land prices, and the like, and tended to keep interest rates high compared to other countries. Germany, for example, has a 10 per cent mortgage interest deduction, compared to the United Kingdom's 15 per cent, and a switch would help industry in its present predicament.

Yours faithfully,
HENRY TOOTH,
Senior Lecturer,
Capella,
49, Haverhill Lane,
North Mymms,
Herts. AL9 7BD.
Sept. 22, 1980.

The letter on non-voting shares published yesterday in *The Times* by Mr Denis Selby, *Financial Times*, and Mr David, *Financial Times*, is a very good example of the kind of writing that should be encouraged in the *Financial Times*.

Firestone plant lights

From Mr Aubrey Manning

Sir, I am sure many other readers must like me have been chartered to read Mr Carter's letter about the Firestone lights. I am sure that because of the old building's unique qualities, I had rushed to judgement almost as rapidly as the demolition men had moved in. But Mr Carter shows so clearly that the building is not just a mere structure, but a commercial value of the site not

La creme de la creme also on page 7

TRAVEL WORLDWIDE!

SAUDI BUSINESSMAN WITH INTERNATIONAL CONNECTIONS IS SEEKING A PRIVATE SECRETARY/PA

This is a responsible and demanding position requiring a good educational background, proven first-class secretarial skills, including the ability to organise, and preferably fluent French and/or German.

The successful applicant must be free to travel extensively and will be well-groomed, of attractive appearance and aged about 25.

Excellent salary offered.

Apply, with comprehensive c.v., photograph and copy references, to Box 2064 F, *The Times*.

Not just a Secretary!

c.£5,200 W.1

Our client, one of the leading management consulting firms, is looking for a young, bright, energetic person to act as a secretary to a senior executive. This person will be responsible for all secretarial duties, including the ability to organise, and preferably fluent French and/or German.

Please apply to Joy Johnson, Ref. S175, RSP Recruitment, 12-14 Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3AB. Tel. 01-434 3941.

ARE YOU AN EXTROVERT?

If you have good secretarial skills, a flair for the dramatic, and a desire to work in a fast-paced, exciting environment, then this is the job for you. We are looking for a young, energetic person to act as a secretary to a senior executive. This person will be responsible for all secretarial duties, including the ability to organise, and preferably fluent French and/or German.

£3,500+ excellent benefits

Bernadette of Bond St.

Recruitment Consultants
10a St. Paul Street, London EC2A 4PU
01-429 1204

BRIEF ENCOUNTER

Two secretaries meet with a common purpose—to find a really super job. One has a flair for the dramatic, the other a flair for the practical. Together they make a strong team and a brilliant match. Could be the turning point in your life. Will you now for the encounter of a lifetime? Call us now.

Permanent or Temporary

JOYCE GUINNESS BUREAU

21 Brunton Avenue, Knightsbridge, S.W.3
Brunton Avenue 15
Tel. 01-429 1204

THE recruitment consultants

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

£5,500 + BONUS

01-493 6010

PROFESSIONAL firm of Estate Agents requiring a highly motivated and energetic person to act as a property manager. The successful candidate will be responsible for all property management duties, including the ability to organise, and preferably fluent French and/or German.

£5,500 + BONUS

Albamar

31 Berkeley Square, London W.1
Tel. 01-493 6010

THE recruitment consultants

SENIOR SEC/PA £5,500

An all-round position in a blue chip ad. agency assisting the deputy MD and the Personnel Officer. You'll be involved in every aspect of the business, from recruitment to training. As well as superb sec. skills you'll need a down to earth, flexible personality and a very polished presentation. Some involvement with personnel work.

ASSIST THE CREATIVE DIRECTOR £5,000

You'll need basic sec. skills but more important a real ability to organise the Creative Director and his department in this small friendly Ad. Agency in St. John's Wood. Previous Ad. Agency experience helpful. Plenty of client contact.

Please phone Linnette Boniface or Kate Lawrence on 01-493 6456.

71 New Bond Street, London, W.1.

ADPOWER RANDSTAD

adpower and randstad

SECRETARY/PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATOR

£6,000 p.a.

A prestigious firm of Solicitors located in Westminster are seeking someone with good secretarial, personnel and supervisory skills to take responsibility for the firm's secretarial staff of 37 and assist the Office Manager.

Previous personnel experience is preferred as the job entails interviewing and selecting staff. Your shorthand speed should be at least 90 w.p.m. with good typing speeds, and you must be tactful when dealing with people.

Please apply to The Office Manager: Tel. 01-222 7940

WESTMINSTER

JAVEA-COSTA BLANCA

P.A. TO BRITISH CHAIRMAN

Super person, age 35-50, with at least a working ability in Spanish is required to help British Chairman of the Javea Group in the Javea area. The position is a full-time one, with a salary of £6,000 p.a. and a bonus of £1,000 p.a. The successful candidate will be responsible for all secretarial duties, including the ability to organise, and preferably fluent French and/or German.

£6,000 p.a.

Please contact Christopher Simmons, Palma Travel Ltd, 67/69

Alameda High Street, London, E.C.3. Tel. (01) 428 0518.

STELLA FISHER

IN THE STRAND

£6,500 p.a.

Personal Assistant, Secretary, etc. to a busy professional.

Stella Fisher Bureau

110 Strand, W.C.2. 01-636 6644

STELLA FISHER BUREAU

110 Strand, W.C.2. 01-636 6644

STELLA FISHER BUREAU

110 Strand, W.C.2. 01-636 6644

STELLA FISHER BUREAU

110 Strand, W.C.2. 01-636 6644

STELLA FISHER BUREAU

110 Strand, W.C.2. 01-636 6644

STELLA FISHER BUREAU

110 Strand, W.C.2. 01-636 6644

STELLA FISHER BUREAU

110 Strand, W.C.2. 01-636 6644

STELLA FISHER BUREAU

110 Strand, W.C.2. 01-636 6644

STELLA FISHER BUREAU

110 Strand, W.C.2. 01-636 6644

STELLA FISHER BUREAU

110 Strand, W.C.2. 01-636 6644

SECRETARIAL AND MANAGEMENT QUALITIES

OXFORD AREA

£5,500-£7,000

Secretarial and management qualities of the highest order required for the P.A. to a Senior Executive of growing carpet manufacturer.

The company has important connections overseas so European/Scandinavian languages could be useful.

Applicants should have at least three years' commercial experience, impeccable secretarial skills, shorthand essential, and a clean driving licence.

Please telephone Jane Bachel on Abingdon (0235) 27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

27515 for further details.

2

FINANCIAL NEWS

Stock markets

BP defies shakeout as profit takers move in

Interest was at a low ebb in the market yesterday as investors waited patiently for further developments in the latest Middle East crisis.

Gold shares came in for further profit-taking along with the bullion price which slipped \$7.50 to \$708.50. After a firm start oils too, saw profit-taking develop after Tuesday night's hectic trading and sharply higher prices.

The exception to the rule was BP, which surged back into life on the resumption of trade on Wall Street amid rumours of a big fund in Alaska. In fact, BP held 54 per cent.

But the remainder of the equity market remained sadly neglected as investors awaited a new twist to the Iran-Iraq conflict. Even the interim figures from Grattan, which were way above most expectations with a small profit and maintained dividend, failed to provide the impetus. As a result prices marked time and with a lack of selling pressure the FT 100 slipped 1.8 to 483.3.

Glits remained detached from most of the market fears over the Middle East, and in most cases made small gains on the day.

But with the recent glut of gloomy economic news nobody was prepared for a change in the interest rates later on today.

In long dealers reported a quiet time as prices moved between £1 and £1.10 in the early morning, while at the longer end of the market £1.10 were reported.

Leading industrials received very little inquiry following the setback the previous night on Wall St.

Some inquiry was made into ICI which closed unchanged on this day at 352p, along with

Beecham on 152p. Fisons on 202p and Bowater on 176p. Glass slipped a couple of pence, to 252p as did Unilever at 500p while GEC retreated 5p to 516p. BAT was nervous ahead of today's interim and fell 5p to 273p along with Dunlop.

Shares of Barrow Hemphill rose a further 1p to 29p yesterday leaving them 4p above the low for this year. The recent improvement follows the NEB's sale of its stake to Caparo in investments which now holds 29.5 per cent. Word is of a full scale bid soon.

log, also reporting today, 1p lower at 79p. But Vickers, also reporting, advanced 2p to 131p. In oils BP featured heavily after hours as buyers from New York mopped up large

wads of stock on rumours from Alaska. The shares closed 4p higher at 382p. Ultramar was again wanted, as speculation that Cons Gold was interested boosted the price a further 24p to 430p. Cairns was also seen in Lussie up 20p at 749p, Tricentral up 8p at 372p while Shell held firm at 420p.

Only Burnham, 2p down at 182p, failed to improve following Tuesday's meeting of investment analysts which confirmed lower output for some time to come.

But among second-line, profit taking was the general rule with Weeks Petroleum at 415p, Glaxo Natural Resources at 485p and Gas 20 Oil at 425p. All 10p lighter on the day. However, Viking Resources put on 4p to 145p.

Gold shares had another shaky session with jobbers re-

porting large lines of stock floating about as buyers from the Cape and New York took their profits. At the heavier end, Haribeebe fell £2.15/16 to £242.3/16, Libanon £1 to £144, Southvaal £1 to £174 and W. Driefontein £3 to £484. Among the lighter weights, Kinross retreated 4p to 857p, SA Land 4p to 582p, Groenvelt 31p to 618p and W. Cons 17p to 365p.

In stores, the highlight of the day was the interim profits from Grattan. Warehouses which boosted the share price 14p to 60p with 500,000 shares changing hands. But it failed to restore confidence elsewhere, with Freemans 2p weaker at 120p, H. Samuel's setback in profits saw the shares dip 8p to 162p as falls of 2p were noted in Boots at 242p and Marks & Spencer at 103p.

Rights issues left Ricardo Consulting Engineers 17p lower at 448p, and Mills & Allen 6p easier at 356p. The latter was also up by the fact that Britannia Unit Trust had sold its 8 per cent stake. But good figures helped W. & J. Glossop to 3p rise at 43p and Manders 3p to 152p.

Analysts are starting to take a fairly bearish view of Haribeebe's interim figures due next week. Losses from its DIT stock which reached £1m last year are unlikely to have improved, leaving profits for the year some way below last year's level of £4.1m. The shares fell 2p to 152p yesterday.

Equity turnover on September 23, was £150.92m (17,032 bargains). Active stocks yesterday, according to the Exchange Telegraph, were Premier Cons, Ultramar, Mineral Resources, RTZ, BP, GEC, Charter Cons, Consolidated Gold Fields, Lasmo, Johnson Matthey, Midland Bank, Burnham, BEI Ditch and Work at the group new Scottish factory, at all-time low.

Traded options had a much quieter day than of late, despite the agreement reached with the Inland Revenue over tax relief for option writers. Interest was focused once again on oil and gold share interests with total contracts reaching 89p. At the top of the list was BP on 245 contracts amid rumours of a big oil find in Alaska by Sohio. Meanwhile, the continuing struggle between Iraq and Iran saw Cons Gold reach a total of 212 contracts. Traditional options also had a thin time with "calls" in Laurus, Dunlop, House of Fraser and forecasting a 15p rise in the latter. Cons Gold, Nat Finance and Brock Group, with "doubles" in Woodside, Burnham and BP.

Latest results

Company	Sales	Profits	Earnings	Div	Pay	Year's
Int or Fin	£m	£m	per share	pence	date	total
Armstrong Equip (F)	120(94)	8.4(1.75)	14.39(17.02)	1.7(1.7)	—	2.73(2.5)
Ben Bailey (F)	5.3(15.22)	0.48(0.75)	1.8(2.5)	1.8(2.5)	31/10	—
Artbury & Made (I)	6.4(5.8)	0.7(0.52)	5.8(5.0)	1.0(0.6)	—	—
BAT Inds (I)	3.6(10.351)	202(10)	—	6.5(—)	2/1	17.8(7)
Alva Inv Trust (I)	—	0.15(0.11)	—	1.5(1.0)	31/10	—
Cakebread R. (I)	8.0(17.03)	0.31(0.3)	—	0.4(0.5)	—	—
Clyde Pet (I)	7.7(4.9)	0.99(0.75)	—	—	—	—
C.M.G. (F)	14.2(11.7)	0.5(0.36)	—	1.7(1.4)	—	—
Crosby House (I)	3.8(9.5)	0.09(0.11)	—	—	—	—
Davenport (I)	1.1(—)	0.46(0.34)	—	—	—	—
Ferry Pickering (F)	7.35(6.73)	1.43(1.21)	9.74(10.55)	1.6(1.5)	17/11	2.6(2.25)
W. & J. Glossop (I)	10.0(8.6)	0.28(0.18)	—	1.5(1.5)	3/11	—
Grattan Ware (I)	110(105)	2.04(2.46)	—	1.87(1.87)	6/11	—
Face Group (I)	3.2(2.8)	0.23(0.37)	—	0.2(0.3)	—	—
Manders (I)	17.3(14.8)	1.4(1.3)	5.2(5.4)	1.3(1.2)	—	—
Marler Ess (F)	3.87(0.19)	0.26(0.024)	0.50(0.51)	1.0(—)	4/11	21(—)
Mills & Allen (F)	47.6(34)	10.1(7.2)	55.6(48.6)	11(8)	4/11	151(9.8)
Ricardo Eng (F)	8.6(7.2)	1.2(1.1)	4.5(4.9)	1.4(2.5)	31/10	7.1(7.0)
Ronan & Boden (I)	6.8(5.8)	0.37(0.32)	4.4(3.81)	1.0(0.9)	20/11	2.2(2.1)
S. Samuel (I)	—	2.8(3.2)	—	—	—	—
Selection Trust (I)	147(147)	22.5(12.4)	—	—	—	—
Sunlight Service (I)	9.7(8.3)	0.53(0.45)	—	0.5(0.5)	—	—
Face Group (I)	3.2(2.8)	0.04(0.17)	1.17(2.95)	0.7(0.95)	30/10	2.4(5)
Geo Willis (I)	35.2(37.4)	0.55(0.6)	4.27(4.29)	1.5(1.2)	17/10	3.6(3)

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply net dividend by 1.25. Profits are shown pre-tax. Ratios are for the first and second interim dividends. Total 12.5p (12.5p); † Adjusted for 12 months; ‡ Loss; § Adjusted for scrip issue.

Ricardo plans £2.5m rights issue

By Rosemary Unsworth

Ricardo Consulting Engineers, the research and design group, is proposing a £2.5m rights issue and has boosted profits for the year by 10 per cent.

The terms of the issue of 700,000 shares is on the basis of one for four shares at 370p, which represents a discount of 78p on yesterday's price of 448p. Before the announcement the shares were at a year's high of 465p.

The cash will be used to reduce the group's borrowings of nearly £2m and will also be used for the next three years' capital development, including the ex-

pansion and modernization of buildings and equipment. Ricardo had a rights issue two years ago but it is not expected to return to the market again for some time.

Pretax profits rose from £1.1m to £1.5m in the year to June 30 while revenue advanced by 19 per cent to £8.6m. Interest charges amounted to £198,000 against interest received of £17,000.

The only hiccup in the group's progress during the year was its changeover to a new operating system in the first half but recovered to produce a £50,000 profit by the year end. "The level of orders for edu-

cational equipment has been lower than in recent past and the economic problems of the motor industry have led to reduced demand for some of the more sophisticated research instruments," Mr. Diarmuid Downes, the chairman, said.

As a result, Ricardo's operation has been streamlined, with 50 redundancies declared at a cost of £117,000. The final dividend has been increased in line with profits from 6.5p gross to 6.7p, which makes a total of 11p and in the absence of unforeseen circumstances the 1981 dividend total will be 12.14p on the increased share capital.

Briefly

Ben Bailey Construction: Turnover for year to June 30, 1980, reached £5.3m (£5.2m). But pretax profits fell from £753,000 to £483,000. As a result, the company's "satisfactory" total dividend raised from 1.71p to 2.05p gross. Breeden and Cloud Bill Lime (Ireland) reported a 10 per cent dividend for the current year of "not less" than 7.14p gross, which would make not less than 10.89p net (adjusted to 10.71p).

Scottish Heritable Trust has entered into an agreement with Sawney Industries of Florida to form a joint company in the United States which will have capital base of £300,000 and which will distribute a broad line of personal care appliances produced by Sawney.

Tebbit Group: Bandey Investments owns 50.000 7 per cent preference shares (10.416 per cent) in Tebbit Group.

Reo Stakis Organisation's chairman reports that since the interim report for half-year to June 30, 1980, the recession has deepened and this is affecting current trading. In spite of this, there is every confidence that a full year's work will be "at least as good" as last year.

Law Debuture Corp—Eagle Star is interested in 690,000 ordinary stock units (6.08 per cent). International plan has formed a new Houston-based offshore, KCA Minerals, to spearhead the group's sales of barite in the western hemisphere.

Shackleton Petroleum Corp: In Canada, the group is participating in the drilling of a ten-well programme. One well has been drilled to total depth and has been completed as a gas well from the Red Rock zone. Well tested 2 million cubic of natural gas per day. Rothschild Investment Trust now interested in 4 million 22.5p shares. Guinness Peat group has disposed of £1.54 million shares and its interest is now reduced to 1 million.

International Income Property: The United States affiliate of local lease, Australia's biggest property group, is introducing a dividend reinvestment plan. Shareholders next year. Group, which invests in American income-producing real estate, hopes for listing in the United States "within the next 12 months" and also a listing in New York, possibly within the next three years.

Rowan and Boden's turnover for the year to June 30, 1980, rose from £5.8m to £6.8m. Pretax profits up from £320,000 to £370,000. Chairman warns that shareholders should not assume that year's results will sustain the pattern of profit growth in recent years.

Rent reviews buoy up Manders

Rent reviews on its 150-unit Wolverhampton property has managed to compensate for poor trading at printing ink and plant specialists, Manders (Holdings).

Pretax profits for the six months to June 30 rose from £1.2m to £1.4m, a turnover of 16 per cent up to £17.5m. The interim is raised 10 per cent to 1.85p.

Mr Geoffrey Norman, Manders' chairman, said that demand for printing ink was significantly lower, and the loss of 50 jobs at its printing operation in Wolverhampton has cost £76,000 in redundancies.

However, the property company profits rose from £286,000 to £343,000, reflecting the benefit of the rent reviews.

The reviews will boost the property company's profits in the current year to an estimated £1.4m, and in a full year to £1.5m.

Mr John Morgan of the US Bureau of Mines, estimates that 50 per cent of chromium, and cobalt, 89 per cent of platinum group metals and 98 per cent of manganese is imported. A Congressional subcommittee recently said that these minerals were very vulnerable to disruption. The Soviet Union supplies 22 per cent of American chromium group metals and 12 per cent of chromium. South Africa provides 50 per cent of the platinum group and 43 per cent of chromium. America buys 41 per cent of its cobalt from Zaire.

From these facts an AMC position paper concludes that in the interests of national security the government should rebuild stockpiles and encourage greater exploitation of domestic mineral resources. If it fails to follow the prescription, America could be exposed to political disruptions of supply or control inspired by Opec. The Congressional subcommittee went further, advising closer, if ill-defined, diplomatic relations with South Africa.

Takeover of Brinco agreed

Olympia-York Developments

will become the controlling shareholder of Brinco, owning about 50.1 per cent of Brinco's issued voting shares calculated on a fully diluted basis, the companies said yesterday.

Stanford ownership of Brinco will increase to about 73 per cent from its present level of about 28 per cent. Tinto Holdings Canada will retain a 24 per cent interest in Brinco. Tinto is a subsidiary of Rio Tinto.

Olympia-York will acquire its controlling interest by purchasing the capital of two Singapore companies, Win Box Private and Win Development Private.

Win Box, which started operations in 1974 has rapidly established itself as a prominent manufacturer of corrugated paper cartons. Win Development is a property investment company which owns the lease on the six-storey Win Box factory site in Jurong, Singapore.

Sime Darby will pay the vendors Singapore \$1.5m for the business site and plant, plus a deferred additional payment, based on profits over the next two years.

Marler Estates: the property development group which has received several bid approaches, yesterday unveiled a revaluation of investment properties of interests for the year to March 25.

A £374,000 surplus on the property revaluation together with the write-back of £275,000 of tax provisions has lifted net assets a share, from 44.9p to 61.8p.

Sunlight raises interim

Sunlight, the laundry and office cleaning group, yesterday announced "encouraging" results in difficult trading conditions.

Pretax profits for the half-year to June increased to £334,424, compared with £289,061 last time. Sales rose up to £9.7m, against £8.3m. The gross interim dividend is raised from 0.7p to 0.75p. The group, which runs laundries, linen and garment hire and office cleaning, reports that in the context

Dowding and Mills 10pc lower for year

By Rosemary Unsworth

Dowding and Mills, the Birmingham-based electrical and mechanical engineers which repairs and rebuilds machinery for industry, was hit by its customers' problems last year and saw a downturn in profits. With turnover ahead by 19 per cent to £16.3m, pretax profits slipped by 10 per cent to £1.8m in the year to June 30. The group's pretax profits for the full year to June rose by 40 per cent to £10.1m, compared with £7.2m for the previous year. The board recommended a gross final dividend of 15.7p, up 38 per cent, making a total gross dividend of 21.4p. The shares under the rights issue will qualify for the capitalization issue, which will be put to shareholders in November on a one-for-ten scrip, but not for the final gross dividend of 15.7p.

Sir Ian Morrow, the chairman, said that all the group's trading companies had improved profitability during the year, with overseas activities contributing 24 per cent to profits. Trading had started satisfac-

torily, with the first two months showing improvements. Conditions, mainly in the United Kingdom, had been more difficult because of inflation and the restraint in advertising and the high level of fixed costs. Profitability was sensitive to changes in turnover, said, which for the year was 40 per cent, to £47.6m compared with £34m.

The extra finance was allowed the group to concentrate on expansion, said Mr. Ian Morrow, managing director. Insurance broking, which the company entered last year, is an outdoor advertising and motor broking are to be the main areas for expansion, having shown strong gains from overseas operations. With sales £23.8m, the advertising sector showed pretax profits of £5.5m, against £3.7m last year.

On the news the share dropped 20p to 326p. The company also announced that Britannia Arrow Holdings had sold its entire stake in company at 318p a share, shareholding of 855,191 shares amounted to 9 per cent.

Newarthill edges ahead

Newarthill, the holding company for the Sir Robert McAlpine construction operations, showed a small advance in price at the half-year stage. The directors are looking for a full year profit of "not less than" the £9.4m made in 1979.

Pretax profits rose by 6 per cent from £5.1m to £5.4m in the six months to April 30, 1980, while sales moved ahead by 10 per cent from £72.7m to £80.5m. The board pointed out that while construction turnover was substantially higher during the period, the profits included increased contribution from group's allied activities.

Last year the final and ordinary dividend amounted to 7 pence.

Increased overheads at Samuel, one of the country's largest retail jewellers, helped to cut pretax profits 12.4 per cent.

Pretax profits for the year to August 31 fell from £3.2m to £2.2m. The reduction was due to the rising running cost at retail branches, Mr. Ron Collingwood, chairman, said yesterday. Pretax profits for last year to February were £1.0m sales up to £73.4m.

The group, which does retail and wholesale jewellery, says it has maintained a similar level to that of last year, but included the pre-June dividend, spreading the cost. The second of the year is the group's crucial selling period.

"I find it difficult to anticipate a speedy return to buoyant trading conditions of the few years and it is almost impossible to forecast results for full year," said Mr. Collingwood. Most of the group's gold sales would be for Christmas, but for the partially protected recent bullion price increase, Mr. Collingwood said. But customers would probably be letting more at light-weight fashion jewellery, he added.

The group was vulnerable to the Iran-Iraq conflict, so it was impossible to make any forecasts, said Mr. Collingwood. The market, which had been expected to drop 8p to 152p, fell 10p to 142p. An interim dividend was declared in January, although the board were unable to make any definite indications, in expectation of the balance sheet at least at last year's level, gross total dividend last year was 8.9p.

Rights issue as Mills & Allen looks overseas

By Rosemary Unsworth

Mills & Allen International, the outdoor advertising and money broking group, yesterday announced that it is to raise £5.1m to finance expansion, particularly overseas.

The issue, underwritten by Hambros Bank, is a one-for-five at 280p a share. The group's pretax profits for the full year to June rose by 40 per cent to £10.1m, compared with £7.2m for the previous year. The board recommended a gross final dividend of 15.7p, up 38 per cent, making a total gross dividend of 21.4p. The shares under the rights issue will qualify for the capitalization issue, which will be put to shareholders in November on a one-for-ten scrip, but not for the final gross dividend of 15.7p.

Sir Ian Morrow, the chairman, said that all the group's trading companies had improved profitability during the year, with overseas activities contributing 24 per cent to profits. Trading had started satisfac-

torily, with the first two months showing improvements. Conditions, mainly in the United Kingdom, had been more difficult because of inflation and the restraint in advertising and the high level of fixed costs. Profitability was sensitive to changes in turnover, said, which for the year was 40 per cent, to £47.6m compared with £34m.

The extra finance was allowed the group to concentrate on expansion, said Mr. Ian Morrow, managing director. Insurance broking, which the company entered last year, is an outdoor advertising and motor broking are to be the main areas for expansion, having shown strong gains from overseas operations. With sales £23.8m, the advertising sector showed pretax profits of £5.5m, against £3.7m last year.

On the news the share dropped 20p to 326p. The company also announced that Britannia Arrow Holdings had sold its entire stake in company at 318p a share, shareholding of 855,191 shares amounted to 9 per cent.

Increased overheads at Samuel, one of the country's largest retail jewellers, helped to cut pretax profits 12.4 per cent.

Pretax profits for the year to August 31 fell from £3.2m to £2.2m. The reduction was due to the rising running cost at retail branches, Mr. Ron Collingwood, chairman, said yesterday. Pretax profits for last year to February were £1.0m sales up to £73.4m.

The group, which does retail and wholesale jewellery, says it has maintained a similar level to that of last year, but included the pre-June dividend, spreading the cost. The second of the year is the group's crucial selling period.

"I find it difficult to anticipate a speedy return to buoyant trading conditions of the few years and it is almost impossible to forecast results for full year," said Mr. Collingwood. Most of the group's gold sales would be for Christmas, but for the partially protected recent bullion price increase, Mr. Collingwood said. But customers would probably be letting more at light-weight fashion jewellery, he added.

The group was vulnerable to the Iran-Iraq conflict, so it was impossible to make any forecasts, said Mr. Collingwood. The market, which had been expected to drop 8p to 152p, fell 10p to 142p. An interim dividend was declared in January, although the board were unable to make any definite indications, in expectation of the balance sheet at least at last year's level, gross total dividend last year was 8.9p.

Increased overheads at Samuel, one of the country's largest retail jewellers, helped to cut pretax profits 12.4 per cent.

Pretax profits for the year to August 31 fell from £3.2m to £2.2m. The reduction was due to the rising running cost at retail branches, Mr. Ron Collingwood, chairman, said yesterday. Pretax profits for last year to February were £1.0m sales up to £73.4m.

The group, which does retail and wholesale jewellery, says it has maintained a similar level to that of last year, but included the pre-June dividend, spreading the cost. The second of the year is the group's crucial selling period.

H. Samuel hit by high overheads

By Rosemary Unsworth

Increased overheads at Samuel, one of the country's largest retail jewellers, helped to cut pretax profits 12.4 per cent.

Pretax profits for the year to August 31 fell from £3.2m to £2.2m. The reduction was due to the rising running cost at retail branches, Mr. Ron Collingwood, chairman, said yesterday. Pretax profits for last year to February were £1.0m sales up to £73.4m.

The group, which does retail and wholesale jewellery, says it has maintained a similar level to that of last year, but included the pre-June dividend, spreading the cost. The second of the year is the group's crucial selling period.

"I find it difficult to anticipate a speedy return to buoyant trading conditions of the few years and it is almost impossible to forecast results for full year," said Mr. Collingwood. Most of the group's gold sales would be for Christmas, but for the partially protected recent bullion price increase, Mr. Collingwood said. But customers would probably be letting more at light-weight fashion jewellery, he added.

The group was vulnerable to the Iran-Iraq conflict, so it was impossible to make any forecasts, said Mr. Collingwood. The market, which had been expected to drop 8p to 152p, fell 10p to 142p. An interim dividend was declared in January, although the board were unable to make any definite indications, in expectation of the balance sheet at least at last year's level, gross total dividend last year was 8.9p.

Increased overheads at Samuel, one of the country's largest retail jewellers, helped to cut pretax profits 12.4 per cent.

Pretax profits for the year to August 31 fell from £3.2m to £2.2m. The reduction was due to the rising running cost at retail branches, Mr. Ron Collingwood, chairman, said yesterday. Pretax profits for last year to February were £1.0m sales up to £73.4m.

The group, which does retail and wholesale jewellery, says it has maintained a similar level to that of last year, but included the pre-June dividend, spreading the cost. The second of the year is the group's crucial selling period.

"I find it difficult to anticipate a speedy return to buoyant trading conditions of the few years and it is almost impossible to forecast results for full year," said Mr. Collingwood. Most of the group's gold sales would be for Christmas, but for the partially protected recent bullion price increase, Mr. Collingwood said. But customers would probably be letting more at light-weight fashion jewellery, he added.

The group was vulnerable to the Iran-Iraq conflict, so it was impossible to make any forecasts, said Mr. Collingwood. The market, which had been expected to drop 8p to 152p, fell 10p to 142p. An interim dividend was declared in January, although the board were unable to make any definite indications, in expectation of the balance sheet at least at last year's level, gross total dividend last year was 8.9p.

Increased overheads at Samuel, one of the country's largest retail jewellers, helped to cut pretax profits 12.4 per cent.

Pretax profits for the year to August 31 fell from £3.2m to £2.2m. The reduction was due to the rising running cost at retail branches, Mr. Ron Collingwood, chairman, said yesterday. Pretax profits for last year to February were £1.0m sales up to £73.4m.

The group, which does retail and wholesale jewellery, says it has maintained a similar level to that of last year, but included the pre-June dividend, spreading the cost. The second of the year is the group's crucial selling period.

"I find it difficult to anticipate a speedy return to buoyant trading conditions of the few years and it is almost impossible to forecast results for full year," said Mr. Collingwood. Most of the group's gold sales would be for Christmas, but for the partially protected recent bullion price increase, Mr. Collingwood said. But customers would

MARKET REPORTS

Commodities

Wheat - The market for wheat was quiet and uneventful today. The discount market was very much quieter yesterday. However, both wheat and the dollar closed at about their lowest levels of the day. The market was very much quieter yesterday. However, both wheat and the dollar closed at about their lowest levels of the day. The market was very much quieter yesterday. However, both wheat and the dollar closed at about their lowest levels of the day.

Discount market

It proved a rather quiet and uneventful day for the discount market. The market was very much quieter yesterday. However, both wheat and the dollar closed at about their lowest levels of the day. The market was very much quieter yesterday. However, both wheat and the dollar closed at about their lowest levels of the day.

Foreign exchange report

While the "effective" exchange rate index fell 0.4 to 76.3, after 76.5 at noon and 76.7 at the opening. The market was very much quieter yesterday. However, both wheat and the dollar closed at about their lowest levels of the day. The market was very much quieter yesterday. However, both wheat and the dollar closed at about their lowest levels of the day.

Wall Street

New York, Sept. 24. - Strength in the oil group and some speculative issues offset a generally weak performance by the rest of the market and stocks ended mixed in heavy trading.

Sterling Spot and Forward

Month	Rate
1 month	1.48 1/2
3 months	1.48 1/2
6 months	1.48 1/2
12 months	1.48 1/2

Other Markets

Market	Rate
Gold	230.00
Silver	10.00
Platinum	1,000.00
Palladium	1,000.00

Indices

Index	Value
FTSE 100	1,000.00
Nikkei 225	2,000.00
DAX	1,500.00
CAC 40	1,200.00

Dollar Spot Rates

Country	Rate
Canada	0.75
France	6.55
Germany	2.36
Italy	1.36

Money Market Rates

Rate	Value
3 month	10.00
6 month	10.00
12 month	10.00

EMS Currency Rates

Currency	Rate
Belgium	36.36
France	6.55
Germany	2.36
Italy	1.36

Euro-\$ Deposits

Term	Rate
1 month	10.00
3 month	10.00
6 month	10.00

Gold

Gold	Rate
1 ounce	230.00
100 ounces	23,000.00

India rejects offers of soybean oil

Exporters said in Washington yesterday that India has rejected offers for an unspecified amount of soybean, rapeseed or palm oil for October shipment forward. Under India's weekly tender system for vegetable oils, offers will be submitted again on September 30, with results expected on the following day, exporters said. They also said that Venezuela rejected all offers of its tender for 90,000 tonnes of soybean meal for October through December shipment. No date has been set for a re-tender.

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

Unit	Value	Unit	Value	Unit	Value	Unit	Value
Unit 1	100.00	Unit 2	200.00	Unit 3	300.00	Unit 4	400.00
Unit 5	500.00	Unit 6	600.00	Unit 7	700.00	Unit 8	800.00
Unit 9	900.00	Unit 10	1,000.00	Unit 11	1,100.00	Unit 12	1,200.00
Unit 13	1,300.00	Unit 14	1,400.00	Unit 15	1,500.00	Unit 16	1,600.00
Unit 17	1,700.00	Unit 18	1,800.00	Unit 19	1,900.00	Unit 20	2,000.00
Unit 21	2,100.00	Unit 22	2,200.00	Unit 23	2,300.00	Unit 24	2,400.00
Unit 25	2,500.00	Unit 26	2,600.00	Unit 27	2,700.00	Unit 28	2,800.00
Unit 29	2,900.00	Unit 30	3,000.00	Unit 31	3,100.00	Unit 32	3,200.00
Unit 33	3,300.00	Unit 34	3,400.00	Unit 35	3,500.00	Unit 36	3,600.00
Unit 37	3,700.00	Unit 38	3,800.00	Unit 39	3,900.00	Unit 40	4,000.00
Unit 41	4,100.00	Unit 42	4,200.00	Unit 43	4,300.00	Unit 44	4,400.00
Unit 45	4,500.00	Unit 46	4,600.00	Unit 47	4,700.00	Unit 48	4,800.00
Unit 49	4,900.00	Unit 50	5,000.00	Unit 51	5,100.00	Unit 52	5,200.00
Unit 53	5,300.00	Unit 54	5,400.00	Unit 55	5,500.00	Unit 56	5,600.00
Unit 57	5,700.00	Unit 58	5,800.00	Unit 59	5,900.00	Unit 60	6,000.00
Unit 61	6,100.00	Unit 62	6,200.00	Unit 63	6,300.00	Unit 64	6,400.00
Unit 65	6,500.00	Unit 66	6,600.00	Unit 67	6,700.00	Unit 68	6,800.00
Unit 69	6,900.00	Unit 70	7,000.00	Unit 71	7,100.00	Unit 72	7,200.00
Unit 73	7,300.00	Unit 74	7,400.00	Unit 75	7,500.00	Unit 76	7,600.00
Unit 77	7,700.00	Unit 78	7,800.00	Unit 79	7,900.00	Unit 80	8,000.00
Unit 81	8,100.00	Unit 82	8,200.00	Unit 83	8,300.00	Unit 84	8,400.00
Unit 85	8,500.00	Unit 86	8,600.00	Unit 87	8,700.00	Unit 88	8,800.00
Unit 89	8,900.00	Unit 90	9,000.00	Unit 91	9,100.00	Unit 92	9,200.00
Unit 93	9,300.00	Unit 94	9,400.00	Unit 95	9,500.00	Unit 96	9,600.00
Unit 97	9,700.00	Unit 98	9,800.00	Unit 99	9,900.00	Unit 100	10,000.00

